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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MAY 21, 1891.

The Leading Newspaper in the Third Congressional District.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

In the Kentucky Democratic Convention an endorsement of CARLISLE and CLEVELAND was defeated.

"THE Chinese peremptorily reject Granny BLAIR as the American Minister to their bailiwick." The Chinese, then, are about as "quick on trigger" to detect a fraud as Americans, for in this instance they have most gloriously established their ability to judge the good from the bad—a genuine article from a fraud. It is therefore in order for the tide to change and the Chinese government to send a few missionaries over on this side to enlighten the President and his co-workers. Shoot the first man who cries rats!

Now that the New Orleans grand jury, in its report on the massacre of the Mafiaites in the "Crescent City" some time since, has said that the "end justified the means," the little vest-pocket country of Italy, which has been indulging in so much "fuss and feathers," will please "put up or shut up," "Shoot, Luke, or give up the gun." Unlike many others, we are proud of this chapter in our history, for it means this: that while "America is the haven of rest for the oppressed of all nations," you must nevertheless obey the mandates of her laws, respect and honor her government and institutions, and conform in every particular to her requirements. Otherwise similar justice may be meted out to you. Take heed, therefore, and shape your policy accordingly.

WE dare not "rush in where angels fear to tread" (although our cruel and slaughterous contemporary, the Durham *Globe*, says that we are of the class who do "rush in"), but we are very sorry to see ministers of the Gospel and teachers of religious truth carrying on quarrels in public print—and, too, quarrels so bitter and acrimonious that it is difficult to conceive how there can be christian charity in the heart where the pen distils such venom. From a layman's standpoint, it seems to us that the "field is white unto the harvest" still, and that there are enough sinners in the world to "go round" several times, enabling every ordained preacher, missionary and evangelist—whether he work in or out the Young Men's Christian Association—to win a crown radiant with the stars of redeemed souls.

NOWHERE are the manifestations of progress so striking as in the "art preservative." The making of books and the publication of magazines and other periodicals are at the present day very artistic work, and we begin to inquire if the time has not arrived when any farther improvement of the printing-press is an impossibility. The office of a great metropolitan daily is a microcosm in itself, and the editing and compilation of its hundreds of columns call for abilities of a high order. The New York *Herald*—which achieves wonders with a *nonchalance* very provoking to its ambitious contemporaries—has just put up a press capable of printing, pasting and folding 25 octuple sheets per second, or 90,000 per hour! We don't know what rank in the office the man holds who runs this press, but we should suppose that he was called at least "Your Excelleney," and could order even JAMES GORDON BENNETT about.

Two or three weeks ago we ventured to acknowledge that we did not like GEORGE ELIOT's "Daniel Deronda," giving in temperate language our reasons therefor, while we intimated how much other work of the same writer had moved and interested us. We did not intend to offend anyone, but our temerity has stirred the bile of the editor of the Durham *Globe* to make an onslaught on us (sending us a marked copy of the paper to be certain that we could not escape annihilation), and it is coarse and abusive, as might be expected, commencing: "Literary public be damned!" As this is the only part of our contemporary's attack which has any force whatever (and even that is not original, being a paraphrase of an expression of the "late lamented" W. H. VANDERBILT), we do not feel it incumbent on us to advertise the *Globe* to any greater extent than this *chef d'œuvre* of editorial elegance in four words: "Literary public be damned." It is related of DOUGLAS JERROLD (we believe) that once in the London market a fish-woman let loose upon him a flood of Billingsgate which for a time bore everything before it; but, as the Amazonian Nereid paused for breath, JERROLD, drawing himself up and corrugating his brows, thundered forth: "You are a *tetrahedronous parallelopipedon!*" The virago wilted before this fearful and mysterious denunciation even as Semele shriveled before the undimmed radiance of Jove. It was all very nonsensical, of course; but, with an individual whose tongue from root to tip bristled with foul epithets, it was perhaps the best thing JERROLD could do. The editor of the Durham *Globe* is evidently in a bad humor. It may be that his subscribers are becoming "sufficiently amused," or perhaps his advertising is falling off—and this, in the language of "Dame Quickly," is "ill for a green wound;" but surely we are not to blame for this state of affairs. We would be glad to see the *Globe* have 100,000 subscribers, and rejoice in 37½ columns of live advertising. A man—no matter what his calling in life—who is "never happy unless he is miserable;" who is always grumbling, and growling, and indulging in vituperation, and saying unkind things of his neighbors, is one of the most pitiable objects in creation—to be far more commiserated than blamed—and we don't know anybody in the world for whom we feel so sorry as we do for the editor of the Durham *Globe:* except the people who are obliged to live in the same house with him. Hard, hard, indeed, is their lot; surely death is robbed of its terrors to persons whose surroundings are so unfortunate.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

The postoffice at Eugenia, Mitchell county, has been discontinued. Mail goes to Frank. ——A postoffice has been established at Umbria, Durham county, M. P. Mangum postmaster. ——A colored infant was killed and thrown into the river at Danville by an unknown party. ——A heavy frost throughout Virginia played havoc with the fruit and vegetable crops. ——Ten thousand London carpenters are on a strike. ——The world's visible supply of cotton is 3,137,391 bales.—— Exports of gold from New York last week were $4,570,770. ——The American department of the Berlin art exposition is a great success. ——The New York banks hold in reserve $7,443,400 in excess of legal requirement. ——Archibald Andrews, the oldest man in North Carolina, died near Hillsboro, aged 107 years. He leaves a brother, Henry, now over 100 years old. They were born near Hillsboro, were farmers and temperate. Both were great hunters. Henry, after he was 90 years old, regularly caught over ninety 'possums in the winter season by night-hunting. Archibald walked seven miles to vote for Cleveland. ——Two children of Edward Douglas and Charles Tilden, of Suffield, aged 9 and 10 respectively, were killed at Thompsonville by the morning express from Boston for New York. They were struck by the cars while crossing the tracks on their return home from school. ——The Belgian government has threatened to expel General Boulanger from the country unless he is silent on political matters. ——The Massachusetts State board of health reports seventeen deaths from hydrophobia the past year, the highest number ever reported. ——It is announced from Rome that the Pope will hold the next consistory on June 1st. ——William H. Cooper has been appointed store-keeper and gauger at Rockingham, N. C. ——The peach crop in Connecticut will be almost a failure. The entire crop of the State will not reach 1,000 baskets, and the loss will be at least $30,000. ——Maj. P. H. Downing, collector of the port of San Pedro, Cal., is dead. He is the fourth collector under this administration to die when just entering upon the duties of office.—Mr. Graham, member of the British House of Commons, has been expelled from France in consequence of utterances offensive to the French government in a speech delivered by him at a Socialist meeting. ——Princess Bismarck is seriously ill with asthma. She finds great difficulty in breathing, and has frequent fainting attacks. ——About 150 Cheyenne Indians in South Dakota will receive $40 for each pony taken by the government during the Custer war of 1876. ——A dispatch to the London *Standard* from Rome denies, on official authority, that Italy has any present intention of appealing to the powers in reference to the New Orleans affair. ——This year brought the coldest 6th of May we have ever had, according to reports from all sections. Throughout the Eastern and Middle Atlantic States snow and ice are reported in many places, and even in South Carolina tobacco plants and cotton were injured by frost. —— It has been learned that the doctor has positively forbidden Mr. Blaine to return to his duties. He says he must not think of work for two months, or work might become an impossibility. It is likely that Mr. Blaine may go to Maine for the rest and quiet he so much needs. ——Natives have attacked the Europeans at Woo-Hoo, about 50 miles from Nankin. The Catholic Mission and a number of dwellings were burned. The British ship *Inconstant* has been ordered to the scene of the riot. The Europeans have fled to vessels anchored in the river. ——The North mountain, in Columbia county, Pa., has been burning for some time. The town of Middleburg, near Wellsboro, was wiped out, and the town of Gaines was severely scorched, two stores, a meat-market, a saloon and some small dwelling-houses being destroyed. A man suspected of having fired the woods was arrested, but escaped from a room where he was being guarded before being conveyed to jail.—— The death rate from the grip among the Indians of Washington is fearful. ——The Mexican Consul General at San Francisco says that if the *Itata* puts in at Acapulco his government will not allow the *Charleston* to seize her, but if she has contraband goods on board his government will take possession of her. ——The *Siecle* of Paris says the governments of France, Brazil and the United States will undertake to arbitrate the matters of difference in Chili. ——Prominent Italians in New Orleans advocate conciliatory measures. ——Seventy members of the British House of Commons are sick with the grip. ——The grip has increased the death rate 41 per thousand over the normal rate at Chesterfield, Eng. ——No bad results are apprehended from the wound received by the Czarewitch. ——O. B. Wilson, a prominent citizen of Great Bend, Kan., embezzled $40,000 and escaped to Australia. ——The grand-niece of Mrs. James K. Polk was married in Nashville. Mrs. Polk was present at the marriage. —— The collapse of a boiler flue on a Mississippi steamer caused the death of three men. —— It has been decided that a general strike of iron workers shall take place throughout Belgium. ——The *Anglo American*, of the City of Mexico, publishes a rumor of the sinking of the *Itata* by the *Charleston*. ——A Judge has destroyed the hopes of a "boom" town in Tennessee by issuing against the company owning it an injunction and an attachment. ——The state of affairs in Portugal is very critical. ——Lord Wolsey, commander-in-chief of the forces in Ireland, has become a Home Ruler. ——The anti-Hebrew excitement has again broken out in Corfu, and the Greeks have raided the Hebrew quarter. Troops had to be called in to drive out the rioters and guard the property of the Hebrews. ——The design for the new $2 silver certificates has been completed, and plates will soon be engraved. There are now outstanding about $40,000,000 of the old $2 silver certificates, which will be destroyed as fast as they are taken in at the Treasury Department. ——Assistant Secretary Nettleton says that a test case under section four of the Direct Tax act has been referred to the Court of Claims, and until that is decided no similar claims will be settled by the Department.

Home Makers.

Centenary.]

A great deal has been written and said about home-making. The duties of wives have been catalogued repeatedly, and at great length, and many times it has been asserted that it was theirs to make home attractive. But who is it that really makes the home, I wonder? Does the responsibility rest upon the wife altogether? The writers who have dealt with the subject have proved conclusively that wives should be always neat, and invariably sweet-tempered; that they should be ever ready to soothe the anxious and perturbed spirits of their careworn husbands; that they should remain at home, and keep the hearth bright and the rooms swept and garnished; that they should read a great deal, and keep posted on those subjects in which their husbands are more especially interested. A catalogue of virtues, truly! This ought to go far towards making the home a paradise for the husband. The only question is whether he is the only one to be considered. If the wife has any claims a different programme would have to be pursued. If the home is to be made a paradise for her also, it might be suggested that the husband leave his business cares at the office, or at least that he cease to visit upon his wife the perplexities of the day. No doubt John wonders sometimes why it is that Mary is breaking so fast, and is losing the bright and happy look that attracted him so when he first met her. He never thinks—not he—of the mornings when he eats his breakfast in silence, reading his paper while he eats, or of the evenings when he comes home, morose and absorbed, and the children have to be sent into another room because they annoy him, and he reads papers the whole evening through, and has nothing to say to his wife except when he throws her his coat, and tells her to sew that button on and fix the lining in the sleeve. And yet John thinks himself a pretty good husband, as husbands go. True, he does not beat his wife, and always sends for a physician when she is sick—but how is he doing his part toward the home-making? I don't know that one could call it a home for Mary, exactly. Call it a camp, for instance, or a boarding-house, or a lodging-house, where she works to pay for her food and clothes; but a home is made of different material.

There may be a great many corners about the house, and some very fine and artistic ones, but not one of them all can compare with the genuine home corner. By this I mean the place where the family interests seem to centre, as it were, and where the family sunshine is focused. It may be the sitting-room, or the kitchen, or that blessed spot called "mother's room;" but, whatever it is, it is really the home, and all the rest of the house is merely an accident. When the children come from school the home-corner is the first place they seek, and there the story of the day is told, and the childish wounds are healed, and the tears are wiped away, and all the wrong things are made right again. When the father comes from the business and the cares of the day, he passes the other rooms, with their elaborate adornings, and turns into the quiet little home-corner, where his wounds are healed, too, and where he can always lay his burden down and rest. Oh, there is nothing in all the world like this home-corner. The family may be scattered as by the breath of a whirwind, and the home may be utterly destroyed, but that one spot will live as long as one of the hearts that were soothed and strengthened there continues to beat. Ah, longer still, perhaps; for if one were fortunate enough to reach that other home, in the land beyond, he would surely think of the little nook that was like it on this side of the river.

But suppose there were such a thing as a dwelling where there was no home-corner? Suppose there were no place where the children loved to gather; no spot sacred to family love, or to the sweet reunions which come at the close of the day; no room where the hurt or disappointed child carried it hurts to be healed; no room with the heights of the little ones marked on the wall, to be looked at long after with infinite pathos, since some of them have grown beyond our reach; no sunshiny spot anywhere to be remembered for long years as the very centre of the home—nay, as the home itself! Would it matter, do you think, how many thousand dollars went to the adornment of that house, since it lacked the only thing that could make it more than a mere shelter? Alas for the unhappy children born there, defrauded of the sweet home-life that should have been their preparation for the world!

Therefore, in building a house, see that it has a home-corner. The house itself may be the tiniest cottage, a bare shelter from wind and storm; there may be just room for the household gods to take up their abode; the floor may be uncarpeted and the walls unadorned; but if it has a home-corner the storms will touch it lightly, and love and sweet content will dwell there side by side.

The Origin of "Grog."

St. Louis Republic.]

Until the time of Admiral Vernon the British sailors had their allowance of brandy or rum served out to them unmixed with water. This plan was found to be attended with inconvenience on some occasions on account of a shortage in the brandy locker, and the Admiral, therefore, ordered that in the fleet he commanded the spirits should be mixed with water before being passed around among the men. This innovation at first gave great offence to the hardy sailors, who had been used to taking their drinks "raw," the result being that Vernon became very unpopular with his men. To add to his unpopularity the Admiral, who was conscious of the immense responsibility that rested upon him, became morose and gloomy, often walking the decks for hours without speaking or looking either to the right or the left. In these taciturn moods he always wore an immense grogham coat thrown loosely over his shoulders; this resulted in the sailors nicknaming him "Old Grog," and the term soon came to be applied to the weak mixture stintingly given out to the men, who had formerly looked for a regular allowance of "pure stuff." "Grog" became quite popular after a time, but not until the original mixer of the formula had "gone to his reward."

☞ It most usually happens that the private opinion a man has about anyone is the opinion that he loses no time in making public.

Bill Arp on the President.

We are glad to see our President traveling through the South, looking over his vast domain, and coming face to face with his subjects. It is a compliment to him that he dares to come—that so many of our good people of Cartersville, including women and children, met him at the depot in spite of the rain, and saluted him with smiles and cheers. There are some old-line Whigs left yet who voted for his grandfather, and they give honor to the grandson. I wish that the Atlanta programme had given Jim Dunlap a little more time to express his old Whig enthusiasm. He would have made a speech that Mr. Harrison would have remembered with delight. I don't like to to see a man like Jim Dunlap crowded with programmes. It takes room for him—room for his person and his voice and his great big feelings. The grand usher ought to have cried out, "Make way for Colonel Dunlap." The first vote he ever cast was for Old Tippecanoe. The Whigs of this town mounted a little log cabin on a great big wagon, and paraded it through the streets, and Jim Dunlap sat on top of it with a jug of cider between his knees, and yelled so loud it made the windows in the houses rattle. He is an old-line Whig yet.

William Henry Harrison was a very notable man, and a rebel to the backbone, and a State's Rights man. His father, old Benjamin, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and the chairman of the committee reporting it. For a long time he refused to agree to the constitution of 1789 because there was too much "nation" in it and not enough "State." They were all Virginians, and I don't know how they strayed off, unless it was when William Henry ran away with Judge Symmes's daughter, and settled down in Ohio. He was elected President on his fighting record. He was inaugurated on the 4th of March and died on the 4th of April, and that was one reason why his grandson sorter claimed the office so as to finish out his grandfather's term.

But that is all he ought to claim. When his term is out we will retire him. The debt will be paid. I believe him to be a gentleman and a christain, not because he looks like me, but on general principles. His pedigree is good. He has been reporter of the Supreme Court and United States Senator. He entered the army as second lieutenant, and fought his way up to a brigadier-general. He is no "little man," but, somehow, he don't suit our people. Maybe he will like us better after he passes through the South, and then we will like him better. That is characteristic of Southerners. They like those who like them and vice versa—"Love your enemies, and bless them that curse you" is a doctrine that strains our religion. So we won't try it.

It is a big thing for a President to go at will all over this vast domain, and be courteously treated everywhere—no guard, no soldiers to protect him, and yet no fears of assassins or robbers or insults. The Czar can't do it, nor any king or emperor in the Old World. If no sane man took a crack at him, some crazy crank would. But here in the South even the President's political enemies take pleasure in doing him honor, and Asa Dunn, the big, stalwart, rebellious conductor, swells up with importance as he marshals his beautiful train, and says, "Make way, make way, for the President of the United States of America, E Pluribus Unum, Anno Domini, and so forth—make way and clear the track, I say." Dick Hargis heralded Grover Cleveland over the same line, and it stretched him from six feet two inches to six feet four inches, and he wouldn't speak to Sanford Bell for a week, although Sanford was the oldest conductor on the road.

Building in America.

Scientific American.]

New York, Brooklyn and Chicago put up a great many structures in 1890, and made alterations to many others. The three cities spent over $158,000,000 in new buildings, and in New York and Brooklyn the cost of alterations amounted to $9,000,000. In New York permits were given for 3,539 buildings, at a cost of $74,900,812, and plans were approved for alterations in 2,417 buildings at a cost of $7,188,250. In Brooklyn 2,577 permits were issued for the erection of 4,800 buildings to cost $24,334,290, and for alterations in 1,275 buildings at a cost of $1,633,290. In Chicago over 50½ miles of frontage of new buildings were erected and $59,000,000 expended. This is the largest amount ever spent on new buildings in that city, and it is expected that preparations for the fair will keep up the boom New York and Brooklyn together spent nearly twice as much on new buildings as Chicago, but while the western city spent more than in in 1889, New York spent $5,000,000 less and Brooklyn $2,100,000 less.

He Didn't Understand.

It was about 12:30 at night when he drifted into the newspaper office. A warm smile lit up his face when he discovered that there was some place open after midnight. He sat down near the editor's desk.

"Take out and kill 'A Famous Woman,'" said the editor.

The visitor started.

"'Our Little Ones' must be boiled down, and you can put a head on 'John L. Sullivan.'"

He was standing by the door.

"And then you can cut 'Society' altogether, and have the whole business locked up."

The man went away with a pained expression that showed plainly how likely people are to be misunderstood.

Not a Universal Cure.

"Is your cold any better?" asked the druggist.

"No; that medicine didut work worth a cent," replied the customer.

"Why, that was Dr. Russell's Cough Cure."

"It may have cured Dr. Russell's cough all right, but it was no good for mine."

Another Brute.

Husband (in a voice of suppressed wrath)—Did that new girl make this cake?

Wife—I made it myself.

Husband—Er—it's excellent, my dear, excellent; but let's save it until your mother and sister are here to help enjoy it.

Some Famous Ancient Dogs.

Goodson Gazette.]

The Greeks raised statues to their dogs. Socrates swore by his dog, and Alexander the Great honored his by building a city with magnificent temples, which he dedicated to its memory.

Plutarch mentions a sagacious dog that King Pyrrhus found beside the murdered body of its master. Afterwards it sprang fiercely upon two of the King's soldiers, thus pointing them out as the murderers.

The memory of "the dog of Marathon" lives with the memory of the Grecian heroes who fell with it in that famous battle against the Persian hosts.

A monument was built over the remains of the dog owned by Zantippus, the father of Pericles. Denied admission upon his master's ship, he swam alongside of it from Athens to Salamis, and fell dead from exhaustion at the feet of Zantippus the moment he stepped upon shore.

Homer erected a beautiful memorial to Agros, the dog owned by Ulysses—not out of marble, but in fervent verse that is far more enduring. When Ulysses after his long wanderings returned to his home disguised as a beggar his dog, then twenty years old, blind and feeble, was the first to recognize him.

There was a dog named Soter so noted among the Corinthians for his fidelity and watchfulness that he was voted a silver collar on which was the inscription, "Corinth's Defender and Deliverer."

Another dog famous in history is "the dog Aubry" that belonged to De Montdidier, a brave officer under Charles V. of France. He saved his master from drowning, and, finding his body some time afterwards in the forests, watched beside it for days until reduced almost to a skeleton from hunger. During a game of tennis Montdidier had a dispute with a brother officer named Macaire, and the latter waylaid and murdered him in the forest. One day the dog met Macaire in the streets of Paris, and, actuated by some rare instinct, sprang upon him, and would have killed him had not the people interfered.

Macaire was suspected of being the assassin, and Charles the Wise ordered the issue to be decided by a battle between the dog and Macaire on the Island of Notre Dame. The man was allowed a club and a shield, and the dog a cask to which he might retreat when hard beset. The dog scorned the place of refuge, and in the second encounter fastened his teeth in his antagonist's throat. Macaire confessed his guilt, and was afterwards executed.

The Perfection of Politeness.

New York Star.]

In a company in which I found myself lately the conversation turned upon politeness, which some one well defined as "timely thoughtfulness, with human sympathy behind it." One member of the party told of the most thorough bit of true politeness he ever saw.

"Some time ago," said he, "a friend of mine gave a little dinner, to which a young friend, his wife and their little child were invited. The child, only three years old, was a very precocious, bashful and terribly sensitive little one. During the dinner she upset a glass of water upon the table-cloth, and hastily noticed the looks in her direction. Her lips quivered, and her eyes filled with tears.

"At that moment my friend who gave the dinner knocked over his own glass with a crash that drew every eye in his direction. He laughed over the matter, said it made no difference, etc., and completely succeeded in withdrawing attention from the child, who soon smiled again."

That I consider to have been the perfection of politeness.

The Blissful Neapolitans.

"I have seen happiness," said a traveler. "In Naples there is a long sea-wall, with a broad top. On one side is the bay, on the other the mountain. You know the sun generally shines in Italy, and you have read how brightly, how gently, how deliciously it shines. Well, every day thousands of Neapolitans come down to this wall and stretch themselves on it, and lie there in a line several miles long from early in the morning until sunset. They scarcely move. They breathe gently. They doze. They look at you with unspeakable content in their eyes if you pass within easy range of them. It takes only a little fruit, a little wine and the fewest rags to make life possible. Their wives do all the work. They enjoy. I envy them."

Honored.

"Well, uncle Moses, I hear you have another pair of twins at your house."

"Yaas, missus, yes, we has, Lord bress dey little hearts."

"Have you named them yet?"

"Yes'm. Done named 'em aftah two ob de fust pres'dents ob dis country."

"Indeed? What two?"

"Ole Christofo Columbus an' Juleyous Cæsar, ma'am. We'se great on namin' de children fo' de pres'dents 'tour house."

A Great Estate.

The Drexel estate now amounts to about $16,000,000, and is so well invested that the annual income is nearly a million dollars. The cost of Miss Drexel's simple living has not exceeded fifty cents a day, and has come out of the fund of the sisterhood in whose convent she prepared herself for her religious life. If her surviving sister, Mrs. Morrell, should die without issue, the entire estate of over $20,000,000 would then be divided according to the will among specific charities within the pale of the Roman Catholic Church.

Trucking Statistics.

The Census office has recently issued a bulletin on truck-farming. The returns show that over $100,000,000 is invested in this business, and 534,440 acres of land devoted to it realize annually over $76,000,000. The following shows the acreage of the leading vegetables grown on truck farms: Asparagus, 37,970; beans, 12,607; cabbage, 77,094; kale, 2,962; celery, 15,381; cucumbers, 4,721; beets, 2,420; spinach, 20,195; Irish potatoes, 28,046, sweet potatoes, 22,802; peas, 56,162; watermelons, 114,381; other melons, 28,477; miscellaneous vegetables, 111,222.

The Voice of Experience.

Mrs. Tippleton (at the dead hour of night)—John, I'm sure that there's a burglar down stairs!

Mr. Tippleton—Thatsh all right. He'll never be able to find zeh keyhole at thish hour.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For sale by
B. E. SEDBERRY & SON,
Fayetteville, N. C.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has resumed the practice of law in Fayetteville, N. C. His office is on Hay street, over McDuffie's Drug Store. P. O. box 34.
He will attend the Courts, State and Federal, where his services may be required.
JAMES C. MACRAE.
Jan'y 1, 1891. tf

Coal! Coal!

COAL!

Anthracite and Bituminous

Egg and Nut,

IN ANY QUANTITY.

For sale by
C. E. PEARCE.

☞ Leave orders at McMillan Bro.'s Store.
Oct. 30, 1890. tf

High Point Factory.

J. H. Jenkins & Co., of this large "plant," are making a depository with me of their many grades of tobacco, comprising Plug, Twist, Smoking Tobacco and Cigars. Their customers can be supplied at factory prices at any hour in the day.
R. M. ORRELL, Agent
May 8, 1890—tf for the Factory

WOODY & CURRIE.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Commission Merchants. Groceries, Provisions and Farm Supplies at Bottom Prices.
march 20. tf

BONITZ ∴ HOTEL
129 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.,
Now being thoroughly renovated, is open for
THE -:- RECEPTION -:- OF -:- GUESTS.

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.
OFFICE:
North-east corner Market Square.
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After 6 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

N. A. SINCLAIR,
Attorney-at-Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Attends all the Courts in Robeson County.
Office No. 4, Thornton Block.
June 20, 1889. tf

H. McD. ROBINSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 6, THORNTON BLOCK,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
☞ Gives special attention to collecting and conveyancing. Deeds, Contracts, Wills, Mortgages, etc., prepared in best style on Remington Type-writer.
Feb'y 27, 1890.

JOHN G. SHAW,
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Practices in the various Courts of the State
Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care.
Feb'y 14, 1889. 1y

DR. J. H. MARSH
has removed his office and residence to rooms in the Thornton block.
Office in room No 5.
Night bell No. 8.
Calls answered promptly night and day.
Feb'y 5, 1891. tf

SAFE.

Hall's Lock and Safe Company's new Patent, cost $375. Size 57 inches high, 35 inches wide, 27 inches deep; double doors; turned over to me for sale. A big bargain. Apply to
B. E. SEDBERRY.
March 19, 1891—tf

W. H. NEWBEURY,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
—MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN—
BUILDERS' MATERIAL,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS
WEATHERBOARDING,
CEILING, FLOORING,
MOULDINGS,
COLUMNS, BRACKETS, DOORS,
STAIR RAILS, NEWEL POSTS,
EASES AND WREATHS,
TURNED AND SAWED BALUSTERS.
Scroll Sawing and Turning a Specialty,
Rough and Dressed Lumber.
Orders Solicited and Work Guaranteed.
Aug. 14, 1890.

MAJ. JNO. W. SCOTT, President. W. F. CRAVEN, Sec'y and Treas'r.
SANFORD SASH AND BLIND COMPANY
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDING, BRACKETS,
and Dealers in all Kinds of Pine Lumber,
SANFORD, N. C.

We use first-class material; we do only first-class work, and we cheerfully guarantee satisfaction.
Correspondence solicited. Orders promptly filled.
April 9, 1891. 6m

— OUR MACHINE SHOPS —
ARE NOW RUNNING,
AND WE ARE PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF
REPAIR WORK AND PIPE FITTING
IN FIRST-CLASS MANNER AND AT REASONABLE PRICES.
CAROLINA MACHINE COMPANY,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
☞ THE CAROLINA MACHINE COMPANY have a special bargain to offer in a new 40-horse-power engine, now at their works. Write them for particulars and price.
January 1, 1891. 1y

R. M. NIMOCKS,
Wholesale :-: Grocer
—AND—
Buyer of Cotton AND Naval Stores.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....MAY 21, 1891.

Z. W. WHITEHEAD, SOLE OWNER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

Z. W. WHITEHEAD, J. H. MYROVER, } Editors.

"The Observer" is the second oldest paper in the State, is read by nine-tenths of the reading people of Cumberland, and circulates extensively throughout the counties of Robeson, Richmond, Moore, Harnett, Bladen, Columbus, New Hanover, Pender, Duplin, Sampson, Johnston, Anson, Chatham, Montgomery and Stanly, and Marion and Marlboro counties, S. C.

PRESIDENTIAL FEELERS.

Mr. Harrison has completed his tour of the South and South-west, and we may imagine that he now sits down to rest with the comfortable conviction that he has "cast some bread upon the waters which will return after many days," not omitting to "kiss the blarney stone" in full view of every group of ex-Confederate soldiers gathered upon the line of his progress, while at the banquets of chambers of commerce and boards of trade he hesitated not to appropriate to himself the bright promise and the first fruits of Mr. Blaine's reciprocity policy.

The President mistakes us greatly. In the first place, we are not to be so easily hoodwinked into giving to him the credit due to another man—though we can find better advocates of reciprocity within our own party than Mr. Blaine, who is admirable to us only so far as he leans toward Democratic doctrine. In the second place, no such man as Mr. Harrison, and no such administration as his, will "break the solid South." That rupture, should it ever take place, will be brought about not by surrender to Republicanism but by rank folly on the part of the dominant party in the South—the folly of schism, of setting up the strange idols of a "third party," and of failing to present an united front against every effort to break our solidity.

It may be said that the movements of a Presidential campaign are unceasing—no sooner has one election placed an administration for four years than preparations begin for the next succeeding struggle; and the New York Democracy have now got so well on toward the settlement of Mr. Harrison's successor that they need nothing in the way of outside aid except votes. Of course he is to be a New York man, the matter being narrowed down to a choice between two New York men, and the two factions of Democracy in that State are playing a perfectly patent double game, though, with their heads in the sand like the ostrich, they consider their astuteness machiavelian. The time is coming when in a great national convention the South and West, like "Corporal Trim," will "tickle them another gait than that."

ISSUES OF THE DAY.

The temperance text books for the public schools of North Carolina adopted by the last General Assembly, at the request and suggestion of a Mrs. Hunt, of the W. C. T. U. of New York, seems to have developed into "fraud of the first water," Mrs. Hunt at that time having been employed by a book trust to railroad through such legislation. Be it said to her credit, she succeeded in her nefarious scheme to an extent that almost beggars description and challenges the admiration of the world and even her bitterest enemies; but of all such women we heartily subscribe to the language and scripture of Dr. E. A. Yates, of Durham, in an article published but a few weeks ago. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof," but this instance should suffice to teach the public better sense than running after false and strange gods in the future. As for the Superintendent of Public Instruction suspending a part of the law, we are like Joe Caldwell, of the Statesville *Landmark*: "do not understand that he is vested with any such discretion."

Having tested the merits of a Railroad Commission to their satisfaction, the people of Florida, through their representatives in the General Assembly now in session at Tallahassee, have repealed the law. So much for experience. North Carolina could do credit to herself and justice to her institutions by following the example set by the Florida legislature.

MEMORIAL SERMON

Delivered by Rev. W. H. Moore in Hay Street Methodist Church, Fayetteville. N. C., on Sunday Morning, May 10th, 1891.

Joshua 4: 7. "And these stones shall be for a memorial unto the children of Israel forever."

The Israelites had been for a generation toiling, marching, between Egypt and the Promised Land, their objective point on leaving the place of bondage. They were a stiff-necked and rebellious people, and to discipline them for the future that was before them as a people, no less than as a punishment for their sins, God led them, not on a straight line, but around and around, in widening circles that sometimes brought them to the borders of the coveted inheritance, and then away again into the depths of the Wilderness, causing many to lose heart, and despair of ever entering on the possession of "the land flowing with milk and honey." There was a long night of sorrow and suffering thrown between them and the coveted inheritance, but now the fruition of all their long cherished hopes was before them

Joshua by a Divine command had lead them to the Jordan, whose bed had been miraculously dried for their passage.

There were two events connected with their present history the memory of which was worthy of being perpetuated thr. ughout their generations. (1) The miraculous drying of the river to permit their passage across it; (2) The marking of the place where they first encamped when they had crossed over into the land of Canaan.

Providence had guided them, and, in gratitude to God, they were commanded to erect a memorial of these events, so as to impress unborn generations by these memorials with God's faithfulness as a covenant-keeping God.

From time immemorial nations have signalized their great achievements, and perpetuated the memory of their heroic deeds, by building monuments either in memory of their heroes or the deeds of valor they have performed And this is wise. By it patriotism reaps its richest reward in the acknowledgment of its unselfish services, and the type of citizenship is ennobled so that a country of patriotic heroes is made of the common citizenship of the land, who have learned to appreciate the love of country by its manifestations in others.

Thermopylæ was only possible to Spartan soldiers; and the land which gave "the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence" to the world has never been wanting in patriots.

This is the Tenth of May, a day sacred to every Southron's heart, because it is the day set apart by common consent among us as the one in which we will annually recall the memories of the past, and, with loving hearts and hands, recount the brave deeds of our countrymen, and strew the graves of our fallen heroes with fresh sweet flowers, as a memorial of their valor, and the sacredness of the cause for which they yielded up their lives.

Many of those to whom we threw the gauge of battle, and against whom we contended in honorable warfare, have not been slow to brand us, so far as they could do it, as "Rebels" and "Traitors" to the Government.

One of the most pretentious histories of the late war from a Southern standpoint, is entitled: "The Lost Cause," and many have come to think it *lost;* while some others have been ready to affirm, "The South was wrong, or she would not have failed in establishing her independence."

These are superficial thoughts, proclaiming either the shallowness of the thinker, or a craven spirit which would fawn upon or cringe in the face of a successful foe.

Were the Southern people traitors to the government? Who among all our enemies has undertaken to prove it? The Hon. Jefferson Davis, the head of the Confederate Government, and the trusted leader of its armies, was seized and imprisoned for weary months, with the shackles of a felon on him, and was then discharged from custody without the form of trial. Other prominent men were arrested, but who of all the number was ever brought to trial? Not one. Why? Was it, as has been said, "because of the magnanimity of the Government?" No; but because they knew themselves, in legal phrase, to be "without a case." And, in view of these facts, I say it is a gratuitous insult to call any Southern man who participated in that dreadful struggle a "Rebel," or a "Traitor." Such odious epithets are not usually found on the tongues of the soldiers who bravely fought us, but on those of Congressmen, or newspaper generals, who only "snuffed the battle from afar."

The only difference between Washington and Lee, as rebels, is that Washington was successful and Lee was not. The only difference between the elder Adams and Jefferson Davis, as traitors, is found in the success of the one and the failure of the other.

The South failed in the effort to maintain her independence; but was the heroic struggle she made, and the blood she poured on the altar of constitutional liberty, in vain? Did she wholly lose her cause? I stand here to day, and, looking back through the intervening years, I say the blood of her children was not altogether shed in vain.

Two theories of government have prevailed among the people of the United States from the beginning of the Federal compact till now. The one is that which regards the Federal government as supreme among the States comprising it, and denying to any State the right to regulate its own affairs, independently of the United States authority.

The other theory is that the Federal government is a compact between sovereign and independent States, which compact was entered into by these sovereign States for the benefit of those forming the confederation, and that any State may, in its sovereign capacity, withdraw itself from the confederation whenever its political rights are not respected, or it shall determine for its own weal to resume the rights delegated to the United States.

Of the two theories the latter, known as "the States rights," was the prevailing one from the formation of the American Union down to the disruption of the Government in 1860, by the secession of the Southern States.

Negro slavery was planted in the United States while they were Colonies of Great Britain. Massachusetts and other Northern States held these as well as the South; but negro labor was unproductive in the North, and while many were manumitted, others were sent South and sold to Southern men as slaves. There had existed from the beginning a strong sentiment against slavery among a part of the people North and South, but with this difference: in the North it was regarded as a moral and legal *crime;* in the South it was regarded as *a social evil,* to be endured till such time as it could be done away with with safety to the State, and so as to secure the best results to the negroes themselves. Hundreds of them were freed and sent into one or another of the free States, while a considerable number were transported to Liberia in Africa, by the Colonization Society, and a colony formed for civilizing and christianizing that part of Africa to which they were sent.

That the Constitution of the United States recognized the right of property in slaves has never been questioned by any considerable part of the people; and the Supreme Court in its decision in the memorable *Dred Scott* case forever fixed the *status* of the slave as property, the right to which was to be defended in any part of the United States by all the power at its command.

But, in contravention of this right, a party was formed as early as 1840 under the name of the Liberty party, afterwards the Free Soil party, and then the Abolition or Republican party, the avowed purpose of which was to restrict slavery to the States in which it then existed, and to forever forbid its extension into any State or Territory which should come under the jurisdiction of United States. The Constitution was denounced by these as "a league with hell and a covenant with death." On the hustings and in the halls of Congress the most fanatical utterances were made.

The North and West were moving to destroy the right of property in slaves, and the South was determined to defend her rights at every hazard.

In 1860 there were four Presidential tickets in the field: one Republican, two Democratic and one Whig. Abraham Lincoln received the electoral vote of every Northern State except New Jersey and was elected President of the United States. The South was alarmed. A peace Congress was called, amid preparations for war, but no peaceful result could be reached. The Southern States one by one seceded from the union of States, and prepared to defend themselves against aggression.

The North and West assembled an army to subdue "the rebellion," as the leaders termed it, declaring that the States could not secede, and that their sole purpose was to maintain the integrity of the Union as it was. In his inaugural address Mr. Lincoln said: "I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States where it exists. I believe that I have no lawful right to do so, and I have no inclination to do so." But in September, 1863, he issued, without any warrant of constitutional authority, a proclamation emancipating all the slaves in the States, or parts of States, then at war with the United States. For this act, by which the South was ultimately robbed of millions of property, no plea has ever been offered except that of military necessity.

The war ended by the disbanding of the armies of the Confederate States, in April, 1865. During the whole of its continuance we were told by the North that we were not out of the Union; but as soon as our armies surrendered the United States Congress put forth its "Reconstruction measures," and we were coolly told we could not *get back* into the Union without adopting certain amendments to the Constitution: amendments intended to legalize, and give the force of law, to the unconstitutional acts enacted while we were unrepresented.

The part played by the dominant party in all those years was that of a juggler saying to his astonished auditors, "Now you see it; and now you don't!" The Constitution, which, from the days of Jefferson, had been regarded as the *magna charta* of our liberties, was overrode whenever it stood in their way, and we were required, as the price of peace, to sanction what they had unlawfully done. In 1867 the South was divided into military districts, and its elections supervised by Federal officers, backed by Federal bayonets. Then came the period of "carpet-bag rule," in which "Northern adventurers" and cornfield hands from the plantations sat in our legislatures and filled the offices of government. This fresh disgrace aroused the unconquered and unconquerable spirit of our people, and at the ballot-boxes they overthrew the adventurers and their allies, and once more took the reins of government, with the determination to guide our own destinies, and to hold in patriotic remembrance the glorious deeds of those who had sacrificed all, even life itself, to maintain a constitutional government among these American States.

First, then, among all the reasons which urge us as a people to hold in perpetual remembrance and honor the deeds of those who gave their lives to the Southern cause, is the fact that *they sacrificed their lives in behalf of constitutional liberty*—the liberty bequeathed to us by the sufferings, privations and blood of the fathers of the Republic.

Second, *The South was in a measure unsuccessful, and we must not suffer her supporters to be either maligned or misrepresented.*

So far as their efforts to establish an independent government is concerned, that was a signal failure; and, if that had been the only issue in the conflict between the States, then their lives would have been sacrificed in vain. But that was not all, nor, as I have allready shown, was it the chief thing for which they fought. The question of States' Rights is as live an issue in this government to-day as it has ever been, and the principle for which they died will but grow the stronger for the blood with which they have watered it. Already has a reaction set in against that idea of "a *strong, central* government" which has been the tap-root of the tree which has borne such bitter fruit; and we may well hope that the States will yet have their sovereign power to regulate their own affairs so clearly defined that no outside power will dare to interfere with their administration.

The men who fought for these principles were neither felons nor enthusiasts They were our fathers and brothers—men whose character is above suspicion, and who fought not for large bounties, but from a patriotic devotion to their native States, and a conscientious belief in the righteousness of the cause they had espoused. What country among all its soldiers can match our "peerless Lee," or the gentlemanly soldier, Albert Sidney Johnston? What battle field ever drank richer blood than that of Stonewall Jackson, and our own brave Pettigrew? And the men in the ranks? What of them? These were neither pro fessional nor mercenary, but a citizen soldiery, whose characters were as lofty and whose gallantry was as conspicuous as that of the officers who led them. They came at their country's call from the peaceful pursuits of life—from farm and merchandise, from shop and mine, from college halls and fishing nets, to don their uniforms and learn the manual of arms. Gentlemen at home, they were not the less so in the ranks, and wherever they went, even among their enemies, private property was respected and woman's honor was sacredly guarded.

And let us put an additional stone on our memorial pile to-day in memory of the fact that no vandalism marked the pathway of our conquering armies. In contrast with Columbia, Atlanta and other Southern cities, laid waste in their helplessness by the torch of vandalism, we may point with a just pride to Harrisburg, Gettysburg and other Pennsylvania towns through which our triumphant armies passed. No flaming cities or burning farm-houses marked their way. No private house was pillaged, nor did our heroic men return loaded with the spoils of robberies perpetrated on helpless men and defenceless women, who fell into their power. History shall record the fact that the men who composed the Southern armies warred with a knightly spirit that challenged the admiration of those arrayed against them.

3. *The men who fought the battles of the Confederacy are worthy of our affectionate remembrance, on account of the heroic struggle they made, and the fortitude and bravery they exhibited.*

Who is there that does not humanly sympathize with the Israelites marching and counter-marching in the wilderness, sometimes in sight of, and seemingly just ready to enter and possess, the Promised land, then turned away with hopes all crushed, to weary marching over desert wilds again? It was a time to try men's souls. And who wonders, when, after all their privations, and sufferings, and disappointments, they crossed the Jordan, that they should erect a memorial of these things, and of God's faithfulness?

And who that can appreciate lofty heroism, noble daring or patient suffering, does not feel his pulse beat quicker while he contemplates the ragged, half-fed, Confederate soldier on the wearying march, or charging into the jaws of death with a heroism mortal man has never yet excelled? Manassas, Cold Harbor, Sharpsburg, Perryville, Shiloh, Chickamauga, Gettysburg, Petersburg, and a hundred other nameless battle-fields have shed an imperishable lustre on the Southern arms, and made forever sacred to the Southern heart the memory of their heroic deeds.

Brave men were arrayed against us; and, ever and anon, some individual act of bravery on the bloody field protected the life of him who dared the flying messengers of death. An army less brave and less numerous could never have overcome us. We would not disparage these. They are of the same Anglo-Saxon blood, and we would have despised them had they been cowards.

But to us belong the bravery and the heroism of the Confederate soldiers; their honorable memory is in our keeping, and every consideration of patriotism demands of us that we shall not be recreant to our trust. When the shattered regiments of Lee and Johnston furled the flags baptized in their comrades' blood, and borne in triumph for four years over the ensanguined fields where they fought, those flags were unstained by dishonor. The victors who saw them in tears furl their banners and stack their arms, knew their valor, and their honor, and said: "We are brethren; go in peace, and rebuild your ruined fortunes." Yes, these men triumphed in their defeat! They won by their noble bearing the enduring respect of those who contended with them. And shall not we respect them? Sad, indeed, will be the day, should it ever come to us, when we can so far forget their record as to erect no memorials in their honor.

Shafts of marble, towers of bronze, may perish in the wrecks of time; but the inscription on the tablet of memory shall be more enduring, and with every returning 10th of May we will gather fresh, sweet flowers with which to decorate their graves, and teach our children's children thus to honor our brave, heroic dead.

I think to-day of one whose patriotic utterance has been preserved for generations in the book of God, and which we may adopt as our own. His land had been laid waste by a foreign foe, and he, with others, had been made to grace the conquerors' triumph. By the river of Babylon he sat down and wept; he hung his harp on the willows, and his captors required of him a song—one of the songs of Zion. How could he sing one of the Lord's songs in a strange land! His eyes were turned toward Jerusalem, and his heart was breaking with the sweet memories of his native land. These choked his utterance and repressed his song, but with a devotion to his country which has given immortality to his words he said: "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget its cunning. If I do not remember thee, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth."

For no part of this wide land, over which the stars and stripes are floating, may we have any other feeling than that of kindness. From Alaskan shores to the sunny Gulf, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, we may have an honest pride; but for our native State we have always had, and shall always have, a dearer affection still.

Of Columbia we may say, "God bless her;" but of our own loved Carolina we will say, "The Old North State forever; may Heaven's blessings attend her!"

Is that treason? No. It is the breathing of the God-implanted love of one's own native land in preference to every other. Go, then, and gather the flowers with which our land is blooming, bring these and lay them as a tribute of love on the graves where sleep our fallen heroes. They are worthy of our love, and we but honor ourselves in honoring them.

Kind Words—The Cumberland Fair.

We desire here to make our acknowledgment with thanks, and express our gratitude, to our "brethren of the quill" who have spoken in such kind and congratulatory terms of the writer's recent election to the responsible place of Secretary of the Cumberland County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, all of which will serve to strengthen our hands and stimulate us to press forward in making the approaching fair a grand and glorious success. We append a few of the many kind words:

At the recent meeting of the Cumberland County Agricultural and Mechanical Society, at Fayetteville, steps were taken to make the fair a greater success in every way than it ever has been heretofore. In the first place, a set of officers were chosen that will be a tower of strength to the society, viz:

President—Walter Watson.
Secretary—Z. W. Whitehead.
Treasurer—A. A. McKethan.
Vice-Presidents—Jas. S. Evans, A. B. Williams, J. B. Huske, John S. Breece.
Executive Committee—Jas. B. Smith, W. B. Draughon, Jas. M. Lamb, W. W. Huske, J. A. McPherson.

In addition to this, the executive committee was authorized to double the premium list, and were instructed to decline all special premiums when they are not what they should be.

The society has acted wisely in all that it has done, and particularly so in the selection of the secretary, the working man of the official board. Mr. Whitehead is live, progressive and able, and his capacity renders him of peculiar value to the society.

The Cumberland fair is one of the most creditable and successful agricultural and industrial exhibitions made in the State, and we predict a greatly enlarged sphere for it this fall. We hope Wilmington will be well represented, particularly in the attendance of her people.—*Wilmington Messenger.*

The energetic and brilliant Z. W. Whitehead, the very talented and highly accomplished editor of the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER, has been elected Secretary of the Cumberland County Agricultural and Mechanical Association. If there was anything lacking to make that society a brilliant and permanent success that thing has been supplied in the selection of Mr. Whitehead as Secretary, for he has any any amount of push and vim and energy, backed by the finest sense and soundest judgment, and the best administrative and executive ability. And with all of these essential qualifications he is so popular and agreeable and so pleasing that his thousands of friends will feel a deeper interest in the fair than ever, and will give it that enthusiastic support that will crown it with the laurel wreath of the most brilliant success.—*Wilson Mirror.*

The people of Cumberland county have just elected Mr. Z. W. Whitehead, editor of the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER, Secretary of the Cumberland Fair, and arrangements are already being begun for an unusually successful fair this year. The institution is one of the oldest and most successful in the State, and with Mr. Whitehead as Secretary we are sure that renewed interest and success will be added to it.—*Raleigh News and Observer.*

At the last meeting of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, Mr. Z. W. Whitehead, the talented and enterprising editor of the Fayetteville OBSERVER, was elected Secretary. This means that the Fair next fall is to be a big success. The Cumberland Fair has for years been one of the most creditable and successful industrial agricultural exhibits in the State, and we now expect to see it break its record.—*Clinoth Caucasian.*

Strenuous efforts to make the Cumberland Fair (always good) an imprecedented success this year will be made. Mr. Walter Watson has been reelected President; Z. W. Whitehead, editor Fayetteville OBSERVER, has been elected Secretary; and Mr. A. A. McKethan is Treasurer. These chief officers are hustlers and will make the Fair go.—*State Chronicle.*

Brother Whitehead, of the Fayetteville OBSERVER, has recently been elected Secretary of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society. He will discharge the duties of the position with credit. He is both energetic and systematic, and the next Fair will show that the Society made no mistake in their selection.—*Wilmington Star.*

List of Letters.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters remaining in the Fayetteville postoffice May 18th, 1891:

Miss Malinda Armstrong, T. B. Baley, C. C. Bell, P. Belhorn, Mrs. Cesser Carew, Mrs. Sarah Dunn, C. B. Evans, Mrs. Maggie Elliott, S. L. Grinstead, Jos. Gilmore, Miss Emma Jones, Mrs. Mary Jackson, Richard Lovett, Wm. Lewis, A. E. Martin, Neill L. Munroe, Peter McKay, Miss Kate McPhaul, Miss L. A. McDaniel, Aleph McRay, Miss Mary McLean, H. L. McIver, James A. McIver, Mrs. Clary McGugin, L. W. Pool, Kay McLauchlin, Capt. B. M. Potter, Mrs. D. A. Record, D. T. Rogers & Co., Mrs. M. H. Robinson, Miss Lizzie Robinson, S. A. Salmon, J. J. Shields, Mrs. Archie T. Smith, W. H. Smith, Mrs. Sallie Smith, Harriet A. Smith, John Taylor, Mrs. Mary J. Vester, Auland White, G. H. Wright, Miss Mary Willis, Eliza S. Williams, W. H. Willowby, Washington Worlds.

Persons calling for above letters will say advertised. D. F. WEMYSS, P. M.

Spring Hill Academy.

Mr. J. H. Myrover, of Fayetteville, will make the annual address at the closing exercises of Spring Hill Academy, Richmond county, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Friday, 29th inst. Mr. Redwine, a talented young lawyer of Monroe, N. C., will deliver an address at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the same day.

Prof. John A. Narron, a graduate of the Bingham School and the University of North Carolina, is Principal of Spring Hill Academy—a deservedly flourishing institution, healthfully located and in the midst of a moral, refined and God-fearing people. The *curriculum* is thorough, while the moral training of the pupils is as carefully looked after as their intellectual advancement.

Grow Fat on Our Own Pasture Lands.

Our green grocers and caterers are for the remainder of the season perfectly independent of other markets for the vegetables with which they supply their customers—especially cabbage, of which our truckers are now growing as fine as can be found anywhre. Thousands of beautiful cabbage growing on Mr. G. W. Lawrence's place two or three miles from town make a very attractive sight.

It is certainly good political economy to bestow our money on our own gardeners, who make and expend their living in our midst, and their vegetables we get fresh every day.

On Parade.

The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry were on parade yesterday afternoon in honor of the day, the band discoursing fine music, and the company presenting a fine appearance.

Graded School Report.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I transmit my report for the ninth month of the present session. The month comprises three weeks. The attendance has been 92 per cent. The following is the Roll of Honor:

Girls—Ethel Fisher, Mary Lamb, Lizzie Small, Maggie Moore, Janie McKethan, Virginia Ward, Alice Fuller, Sallie Brown, Jennie Ingram, Laura Schlossberg, Mamie Brown, Prudence Cain, Pauline Cole, Beatrice Evans, Alice Jessup, Irene Johnson, Nannie Kinlaw, Luola Moore, Maggie Cobb, Julia Powers, Maud Brower, Addie Barden, May Driver, Alice Haigh, Minnie Green, Etta Bell Clark, Attie Green, Ada Green, Clara Rosenthal, Nora Adkins, Mattie Atkinson, Nellie Bramble, Hettie Brown, Lula Buckingham, Hattie Clark, Lillie Davis, May Evans, Alice Johnson, Marion McRae, Stella Muse, Georgie Barden, Lanie Barden, Sabie Driver, Minnie Johnson, Nellie Johnson, Eliza Hill Robeson, Fannie Ward.

Boys—John McKethan, John McLean, James Bizzell, Hoagland Davis, Leon McDuffie, Charles Rose, William Davis, Shepherd Maultsby, Theodore McRae, Verner Moore, Thomas Wright, Winfield Worth, Grissom Davis, John Giles, James McRae, Harvey Calais, Ira Kinlaw, Robbie Pearce, Paul Watson, William Deal, Neill McArtan, Max Solomon, James Arnett, Fred Brower, Peter Kinlaw, Percy Maxwell, Leland Muse, Willie Reid, Charlie McArthur, Clyde Wellons, Gus Schlossberg.

Pupils whose names have appeared on the Roll of Honor every month:

Girls—Maggie Moore, Virginia Ward, Jennie Ingram.

Boys—James Bizzell, Hoagland Davis, Charlie Rose.

Total number of pupils enrolled in the schools for the past year 375.

Average daily attendance 280; average number belonging daily 329; attendance per cent. 85; number of days taught 149; number of teachers 10.

I have prepared a full report of the year's work which I will submit at the annual meeting of your Honorable Board.

B. C. McIVER, Sup't.

May 15, 1891.

Why is it, Jim, that you have fattened so? Been chewing Hancock's Montana tobacco, for sale at McIVER'S.

HANCOCK'S MONTANA, WHITE MOUNTAIN, ELE TRIC, FINEST TOBACCO, ARE THE BEST ON THIS MARKET. TRADE SUPPLIED BY W. J. McDONALD,
Jobber in Tobaccos, Snuff, Cigars, &c.,
N. W. Corner Market Square,
2 and 4 Green St., Fayetteville, N. C.

In Memoriam.

For the Observer.]

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I desire to say a few earnest words, not in flattery but in affectionate appreciation of my departed friend, D. G. McMillan; and not of him as my friend alone but as the friend of many others who will heartily reecho my words, His life is before us. We know his industry, his worth as a citizen, his kindness and tenderness in his family, his charitable nature—for he was truly a friend to the poor—his devotion to the interests of his church—ever ready, with willing heart and free hand, to do what he could for the church he loved. All these things we know, and more deeply appreciate since the loss we have sustained by his death.

But it is not so much of these I wish particularly to speak as of his humble walk before his God. Not long before his death, in a conversation with the writer as friend and friend, he spoke about God and heavenly things—of God's goodness to him in worldly affairs, humbly bowing beneath the afflictions that had been laid upon him, and giving as his reason for not then coming out publicly on the Lord's side his wish to strive to live for a little longer the life he thought a man should live before taking so important a step. Mistaken decision it was, for although man is weak God is strong; but his hesitation grew not out of any want of trust in God or unwillingness to serve him but from the humility of the man's heart before his Maker—as of a little child before a great king.

Therefore with our sorrow is mingled the blessed hope that our friend sees his Lord's face in peace; for those who become as little children in their humility shall see God—and truly he was humble as a little child. But ah! we shall miss him, for we loved him. H.

Fayetteville Graded School.

The Fayetteville Graded School closed last Friday, and to one of the teachers we return thanks for the subjoined article:

The thirteenth annual session of the Fayetteville Graded and High Schools closed Friday last. The following are the officers and teachers:

B. C. McIver, Supt.
H. H. Covington, Ass't. Supt.
Miss Mary Haigh,
" Mary L. Taylor,
Mrs. Fannie H. Lanneau,
Miss Jennie Rose,
" Annie Moore,
" Mattie Sedberry,
" Hattie Sutton,
" Della Matthews.

This year the school lacked only one week of continuing as long as the schools supported elsewhere by taxation, though some of these continue only 32 weeks, while it will be seen the school here was in session 35 weeks.

The officers and teachers look back over the year's work with pride and satisfaction. They know that work has been done, and they feel confident that the grade of this work is superior in some respects to that of several preceding years. They have given more time to their own improvement. In order that they may keep abreast with their profession they have made arrangements for a "Teachers' Library," in which will be placed the works of the foremost educators of this and other countries. The works of Pyne, Fitch, Spencer, Parker, Prince, Page, Tate and Sweet have already been secured. They have also resolved to subscribe to one of the best educational journals in the country, and, observing what is done in other schools, avoid the bad and "hold fast that which is good." It will be seen that the teachers are thoroughly enthusiastic, and where there is enthusiasm guided by good judgment there is bound to be success. The prospects for the coming year are brighter than in many years past.

From Our Roslin Correspondent.

For the Observer.]

Owing to the wet spring and cool weather crops are very backward in this section. Bad stand of cotton and corn.

Roslin John Smith, who has been on the sick list, has about recovered. He is enlarging his trucking business year by year, and already his cabbage, beans, etc., are looking well.

Sorry to learn of the illness of Mr. Neill McArthur, one of the OBSERVER'S staunch friends.

Mr. John Council, Jr., who sustained painful injuries about the head a few weeks ago by a fallen limb, has so far recovered as to be able to get out again.

Mr. J. T. Fisher contemplates entering the mercantile business.

Rev. C. West has closed a very interesting meeting at Hope Mills, No. 2. Seven persons joined the church and received the ordinance of baptism.

Mr. H. B. Downing, a highly esteemed friend of this scribe, has purchased the former beautiful home and surroundings of the late J. C. Blocker. In the management of his affairs he has associated with him Mr. R. Melvin.

The Farmers' Alliance are running a store near Mr. Downing's, with Mr. Gaddy, late of the firm of Blocker & Gaddy. Mr. Gaddy is a fine business man, and in his selection the Alliance made no mistake.

LUMBER BRIDGE.

Mr. Calvin Malloy, a highly respected citizen, died here last Friday, 15th inst. His funeral was preached in the Presbyterian Church of which he was a member, by Rev. J. S. Black. May the blessings of God rest and abide with the afflicted ones.

Business appears to be fairly good in these parts. A peep into the mammoth store of Shaw Brothers soon convinced us that these gentlemen were getting their full share. The dry goods department of this business is presided over by the charming daughter of Maj. Little.

Prof. Monroe's High School is doing well, and the past season has been a most successful one in every respect.

YOUR CORRESPONDENT.

Bennettsville Items.

For the Observer.]

BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., May 18th, 1891.

Benjamin Terrell, the National Lecturer of the Farmers' Alliance, will address the people on the public square on Monday, May 25. There will also be a private lecture for the members of the county Alliance in the court-house.

A successful dancing-school is now in progress, and our young folks are seizing this opportunity to become proficient in the graceful art.

The Tatum High School closes with a concert, and address by Capt. J. L. McLaurin on May 29. Palmetto Academy, Adamsville, closes on Thursday, May 21. The graded school here closes June 10th.

The M. E. Sunday-school convention will be in session at Pine Grove Church, Adamsville, on May 22d.

We have had plenty of rain, and the weather has been cool enough to make our overcoat comfortable.

Everybody has returned from the Columbia Centennial, telling of the good time he had, in spite of the rain. XX.

MARRIED.

O'HANLON—EICHELBERGER.—At the residence of the bride's parents, in Floyd county, Georgia, on May 3rd, by Rev. — Hodgins, MARGARET, daughter of Mary Alexander and James O'Hanlon, and Col. A. L. EICHELBERGER, of Ocala, Florida.

DIED.

FREEMAN—At her home at Sherwood, Cumberland County, N. C., on Monday, 11th inst., aged 69 years, Mrs. LAURA FREEMAN, daughter of the late Constant Johnson, of this city. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

LACE CURTAINS.

Now is the season when the good housekeeper's mind turns to attractive furnishings. Our stock of fine Lace Curtains, Shades, Rollers and Fixtures was never so complete. All perfectly new and fresh.
FRANK THORNTON.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.
For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

THE LADIES DELIGHTED.

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SATINES.

This class of goods is growing in favor, and in consequence the artists are giving more attention to attractive designs. We now exhibit them in all the new shades, with solid colors to match if desired.
FRANK THORNTON.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

EARLY SPRING WEAR.

For Spring we show some very attractive Novelties. Flannels and Homespuns in rough effects, with other goods of same style, will be very fashionable this season. See them in complete array at
FRANK THORNTON'S.

☞ Have you tried that Fine Maritana Tobacco yet? for sale at Sedberry's.

A Litte Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the Government Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with Measles, followed with a dreadful Cough and turning into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain; she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones." Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery, and after the use of two and a half bottles was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning; you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic, and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

A BOON TO THE SICK.

Dr. King's Royal Germetuer is endorsed by Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, pastor First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga., who says: "It is a great remedy." Rev. Sam P. Jones says: "I wish every poor suffering wife had access to that medicine." Thousands of others attest its virtues. Fifty gallons are drunk in Atlanta daily, where it is performing remarkable cures. It removes the cause of disease and builds up from the first dose. Send stamp for full particulars, certificates of wonderful cures, etc., to King's Royal Germetuer Co., Atlanta, Ga. IT CURES WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS. Price, $1.50 per concentrated bottle, which makes one gallon of medicine as per directions accompanying each bottle. Can be sent by express C. O. D. if your druggist cannot supply you.

A Prominent Doctor Accused of Murder!

A gentlemen recently made a startling accusation in the hearing of the writer. Said he, "I firmly believe that Dr ——, intentionally or unintentionally killed my wife. He pronounced her complaint—Consumption—incurable. She accepted the verdict, and—died. Yet since then I have heard of at least a dozen cases, quite as far advanced as hers, that have been cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Her life might have been saved, for Consumption is *not* incurable." Of course it is not. The "Discovery" will remove every trace of it, if taken in time and used faithfully. Consumption is a disease of the blood—a scrofulous affection—and the "Discovery" strikes at the root of the evil. For all cases of weak lungs, spitting of blood, severe lingering coughs and kindred ailments, it is a sovereign remedy.

Then and Now.

In ancient days, for many an ill,
We used to take a big blue pill.
It did so surely tear and gripe,
We felt for purgatory ripe.

To-day, when sick, we take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are gently aperient or strongly cathartic, according to size of dose. Cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Put up in vials, hermetically sealed; hence always fresh and reliable. Purely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet or occupation. Sold by druggists, at 25 cents a vial.

Sale of Land.

By virtue of a deed of trust to me executed by C. H. Hill and wife, of Romney, West Virginia, and registered in the Register's office of Cumberland County in Book R, No. 4, page —, I will sell at public auction for cash, at the Court-house door in Fayetteville, on Saturday, the 13th day of June next, at the hour of 11:30 o'clock A. M., two hundred and seventeen acres, less 2½ acres, claimed by Henry and Mary Carver (colored), cut off from the southern part of a certain tract of land situated in said county, in Rockfish Township, on the Cape Fear River, about five miles from Fayetteville, adjoining the lands of John Carver, H. G. Hill and others; said tract comprising two smaller tracts, the one known as the Carmon or Love tract and the other as the Mooney tract, having been conveyed by one Marcus A. Baker to C. H. & H. G. Hill, by deed dated the 9th day of October, A. D. 1882, and registered in the Register's office of said county, and containing 347 acres more or less—the said 217 acres being particularly described in the deed first above-mentioned.
GEORGE V. STRONG.
Raleigh, May 9, 1391. ts

Canary Birds.

Young Singers $3.00 each.
A pair of young birds $4. For sale at
TILLINGHAST'S CROCKERY STORE.
A nice assortment of CAGES for Canary and Mocking birds expected next week.
May 21, 1891. 4t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN OPEN LETTER.

Virginia and North Carolina Agency,
Northwestern M

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

THURSDAY.....MAY 21, 1891.

Personal Pencilings.

Col. W. J. Green left for Greensboro Monday.

Maj. W. E. Kyle returned from a business trip to "Richmond on the James" last Saturday.

Mr. J. C. Murchison and wife, of Greensboro, were at the Hotel LaFayette for a day or so the past week.

Mr. George Davis has accepted a position with A. E. Rankin & Co., as salesmen in their wholesale and retail grocery department.

Cols. Chas. W. Broadfoot and W. J. Green, of this city, were delegates to the Scotch-Irish Convention which met in Louisville last week.

Miss Annie Louise Monroe is at home again after a pleasant visit of several weeks with friends and relatives at Scott's Hill and Wilmington.

Prof. B. C. McIver, Superintendent of the Fayetteville Graded School, left Monday for Sanford, his native heath, where he will spend a portion of his summer vacation until about the middle of June, when he will attend the Teachers' Assembly at Morehead, where he is down for an address.

The Raleigh *News and Observer* of last Saturday makes the following complimentary reference to one of Fayetteville's most useful young citizens: Mr. Andrew Broadfoot passed through the city yesterday, returning home to Fayetteville from the meeting of the Grand Lodge at Oxford. Andrew is an old Raleigh boy, and we still claim him. He has a host of friends here who are always glad to see him.

Off for England.

Col. J. Turner Morehead, one of the Directors of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway, took steamer a few days since for England, in the interest of valuable mineral property in this Sate and Virginia.

The Methodist Sunday School Treat Themselves and Friends Again.

The teachers and pupils of the Sunday School of Hay Street Methodist Church have their annual spring excursion picnic on Wednesday of next week, 27th inst., making the delightful ride over the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway to Wilmington, and thence to Carolina Beach and Wrightsville. The excursion train leaves Fayetteville at 7 A. M., arriving at Wilmington at 10:15 A. M.; returning, it reaches Fayetteville at 10:45 P. M. The fare for the round trip is—from Fayetteville, for children under 10 years of age, 75 cents; for children from 10 to 14 years of age, 1.00; for adults, $1.50. Rates from intermediate stations are in proportion.

Mr. W. H. Holland, Superintendent, Mr. J. A. Steele, Assistant Superintendent, and the responsible committee having in charge the arrangements furnish the best sort of guarantee for good management, while the invariable complete success attending the annual pinic of the Methodist Sunday School gives undeniable promise of a delightful day's "outing."

Odd Fellows at Oxford.

Messrs. Phillips, R. Frank Peterson, W. D. Gaster, A. Broadfoot, T. H. Sutton and Flowers, representatives from Cross Creek Lodge No. 4, I. O. O. F., to the Grand Lodge in session at Oxford last week, returned Tuesday evening *via* the Short Cut, and are enthusiastic in their praise of the royal treatment they received at the hands of the good people of that growing tobacco town. The meeting of the Grand Lodge this year was characterized by the usual interest and enthusiasm for the good of the order, and the following officers were elected for ensuing year: John F. Bruton, of Wilson, Grand Master.

J. D. Bellamy, Jr., of Wilmington, Deputy Grand Master.

W. D. Gaster, of Fayetteville, Grand Warden.

B. H. Woodell, of Raleigh, Grand Secretary.

R. T. Jones, of Wilmington, Grand Treasurer.

We take occasion here to tender our warmest congratulations to our highly esteemed townsman, Mr. Gaster, upon his election to so high an office in this grand order, as well as to note with pleasure this evidence of his popularity abroad.

The Grand Encampment met and elected for the ensuing year as follows:

T. M. Stevens, of Durham, Grand Patriarch.

G. H. Glass, of Raleigh, Grand High Priest.

J. C. Allen, of Tarboro, Grand Senior Warden.

J. L. Yopp, of Wilmington, Grand Junior Warden.

T. W. Blake, of Raleigh, Grand Scribe.

Jonathan White, of Greenville, Grand Treasurer.

For reasons unknown to us the Grand Encampment decided to part company with the Grand Lodge hereafter, so far as holding their annual meetings at the same time and place is concerned. The former will therefore meet in Winston next year, while the latter will meet in Wilmington. After some discussion it was decided to establish the Odd Fellows' Orphanage at some point in the the State, to be decided by a committee of seven, of which Hon. A. H. A. Williams was made chairman.

For West Point and Annapolis.

Wilmington Star.]

At a competitive examination held on the 14th inst., at Rockingham, N. C., the successful candidate for appointment as cadet at West Point was E. N. Farrar, of Charlotte; alternate, M. A. Colton, of the Western Union Telegraph office, Wilmington. For the Naval Academy at Annapolis, E. T. Walker, Mecklenburg; alternate, W. B. Walker, of Wilmington, son of the late Dr. Joshua G. Walker. The examiners were Prof. Alex. Graham, of Charlotte, Mr. H. C. Wall and Dr. J. M. Covington, of Rockingham.

Forging Ahead.

Manufacturers' Record, May 16.]

Another important move has been made in the iron interests of the South in the organization of a company to build a $1,000,000 steel plant near Birmingham, Ala. The success of this undertaking, which is in the hands of some of the leading iron men of the South, will prove of great value to this entire section, as it is of the utmost importance that the South should push its steel-making interests as it has its iron. The general industrial advancement of the South continues without abatement. Among the enterprises reported in this week's issue of the *Manufacturers' Record*, in addition to the million-dollar steel company for Alabama, are the intended establishment of large car-wheel works in Tennessee; municipal improvements in Asheville, N. C., to cost $500,000, and in Salem, N. C., to cost $50,000; two glass works in Central City, W. Va., with capital stock of $50,000 and $75,000, respectively; a $250,000 manufacturing company and a $500,000 mining company in Maryland; a $500,000 coal company and a $100,000 coal and iron company, a $120,000 lumber company, a $100,000 wooden-ware factory company, a $60,000 furniture factory company, a $300,000 china-ware company, a $1,000,000 iron furnace and mining company, and a $100,000 glove-making company in West Virginia; a contract has been made for $175,000 for developing a 7,000 water-power near Weldon, N. C., and building a cotseed-oil mill and a corn-mill; a cotton mill is to be built near Mt. Holly, in the same State; Cleveland, Fla., is to have $100,000 phosphate works; Rockmart, Ga., has a $50,000 mining company; Waxahachie, Texas, a $50,000 cotton-seed-oil mill; La Grange, Texas, will build water-works and electric-light works; Kentucky has a $100,000 mining company; Virginia a $250,000 lumber company; Asheville, N. C., a $30,000 lumber company; at Pulaski, Va., large chemical works will probably be built; a copper company organized in Lynchburg will develop copper property in North Carolina. Along the whole line of Southern development there is steady, solid progress, and the indications point to a season of great activity in building operations of all kinds, in the establishment of new enterprises and in the investment of outside capital in the South.

A Regular Cyclone.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 13.—Weather observer Bronson, of this city, calculates that during the severe thunder-storm on last evening a cyclone passed over the city about two thousand feet above it. The wind blew at the rate of 40 miles an hour. Large limbs of trees and tops of covered wagons blew through the air. Lumps of hail bombarded the city from east to west, and the deluge descended from a sky almost golden yellow. The cloud was a long, black scroll, which seemed to unroll and leave the yellow canopy from which lightning descended. Observer Bronson says it was an awful cyclone far above us, and would have left a wreck of Charlotte if it had been lower. Near Derita, in this county, a negro was blown from a mule some twenty feet, and the mule was blown into a railroad cut.

Near Lincolnton hail fell five inches deep. The rainfall here was 2.60 inches, the largest ever fallen in 16 minutes, to our knowledge. All cotton that was up was killed, and the farms leveled with hail. A farmer near the city picked up a hundred and three dead chickens, and the small boys of the town several hundred English sparrows. It is reported that a horse and mule were killed in the southern part of the county by the pelting hail.

Three to Hang.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 13.—Judge Clark, in the Supreme Court to-day, sentenced three men to the gallows:

Charles M. Osborne, for killing James M. Bradley, will be hanged on June 6th.

Joseph Hanlin, colored, on July 3rd, for shooting on Christmas Eve Ben Oliver, also colored. When Hanlin was sentenced he smiled, and said to the bailiff near by: "Hope they'll hang me in the morning so I'll get to hell in time for dinner."

Elisha Underwood, for the murder of Alex. Sayre, last March, was sentenced to be hanged on July 10th.

Underwood and Osborne are both white men, highly connected, and before their crimes were committed were well thought of. Osborne and Hanlin are to be hanged publicly.

Stanly County's New Court House.

Stanly Observer.]

The county commissioners appointed a committee for Stanly's new court-house last Monday. The committee is composed of the following gentlemen: S. J. Pemberton, Capt. D. N. Bennett, C. A. Moore, Thos. Love and I. P. Efird. If the county had been raked over with a fine-tooth comb a more competent and thoroughly reliable committee could not have been named. In the hands of this committee the credit of the county and the general interest will be served. In the construction of the building the cost is limited at $10,000.

"He Didn't Care a D—n!"

When Brabham read the decision of the Supreme Court in yesterday's *Chronicle*, which seals his fate, he remarked that he didn't care a d—n. Several days since, when discussing the probability of his being hung, he said, "well, there'll be one nigger less on earth and a stranger in hell."

Notwithstanding his apparent *sang froid*, Sheriff Smith said he seemed somewhat dejected yesterday, and he thinks he is beginning to realize at last the awful fate in store for him.

Fire at Candor.

Troy Vidette.]

We regret to learn that Mr. Geo. S. Hurley had the misfortune to have his saw-mill at Candor, with a large amount of lumber, destroyed by fire on the 5th inst. It caught from a slab-pile which was being burned near by, and destroyed all of his lumber, which was ready to be shipped. We have not learned the amount of his loss.

The Episcopal Convention.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 15.—The Episcopal Convention adjourned to-day. The report of the committee on the state of the church shows the number of communicants to be 4,547, the value of the church property, $347,470, and the total contributions during the year, $45,208.21. The next convention will meet in Greensboro, May 18, 1892.

Reward for a Murderer.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 15.—Governor Holt to-day offered $200 reward for R. H. Riddick, who on the 20th of last February shot with a revolver and killed W. W. Gorman, in Brunswick county. It is believed Riddick is in South Carolina.

☞ Try W. T. Hancock's Celebrated Rough and Ready Brand and White Mountain Tobacco, for sale at Garrason's.

THE DURHAM CONSOLIDATED
Land and Improvement Co.
DURHAM, N. C.

J. S. CARR, President. A. B. ANDREWS, Vice-President. R. H. WRIGHT, Sec'y and Treasurer.

A MOST LIBERAL and REMARKABLE ANNOUNCEMENT.

The "Consolidated" Controls
285 ACRES
of Land immediately adjoining **The Campus of Trinity College,** which has been surveyed into
LOTS 50 BY 140 FEET.
The Lots are well located and are situated upon
Streets 60 Feet Wide with a Rear Alley of 20 Feet.
The location is admirable for Stores, Restaurants and Dwellings. Persons desiring to "buy or build," in order to educate their boys can do no better than buy one or more of these lots.

IT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE CONSOLIDATED TO OFFER, for the present only.
800 OF THESE LOTS,
and to guarantee that when the 800 Lots are sold, to erect upon some suitable portion of the property, sufficiently far removed from the residential portion, one modernly-built, well-equipped Cotton Factory, to cost **$100,000,** and to supply the Cotton Factory with a **CASH WORKING CAPITAL** of **$25,000,** making total outlay for
COTTON FACTORY, $125,000
One Knitting Mill for the manufacture of **Hosiery, Underwear, &c.,** to cost **$50,000,** and to supply the Knitting Mill with a **CASH WORKING CAPITAL** of **$25,000,** making total outlay for
KNITTING MILL, $75,000
A GRAND TOTAL OF
$200,000 IN IMPROVEMENTS
in the line of Industrial Enterprises upon the property.

TO EVERY PURCHASER
of $400 of this magnificent property, the "CONSOLIDATED" will
Present { FIVE SHARES, PAR VALUE $25 PER SHARE, - - - $125 full paid and non-assessable in the Cotton Factory, and THREE SHARES, PAR VALUE $25 PER SHARE, - - $75 full paid and non-assessable in the Knitting Mill, $200
Making a return to each Purchaser of $400 of the Property, of $200, well invested in Good Industrial Enterprises.

For every dollar invested in West End Town Lots, adjoining the Trinity College property, the purchaser realizes 50 per cent. in First-Class Industrial Enterprises, which will enhance the value of his investment.

The "CONSOLIDATED" confidently believes that the above is the most liberal and at the same time the most legitimate offer that has come before the public. In fact the offer is so liberal that we do not hesitate to say that in our opinion, the opportunity will be promptly taken advantage of by those who have been waiting for the BEST, or persons desiring to secure first-class educational advantages for their Boys, on the most advantageous terms.

Maps showing the property and Price List of the lots cheerfully furnished on application to
R. H. WRIGHT, Secretary, DURHAM, N. C.

REMEMBER
that every purchase of $400 carries eight shares of Stock in two well Equipped Industrial Enterprises par value of $200.
A POINTER.
In buying a lot you are also making an Investment, the Dividends upon which will most likely aid materially to educate your boys.
A HINT.
The building of two large Industries upon the Property, and the completion of Trinity College ought largely to enhance the value of the lots.
A SUGGESTION.
Now is the time to purchase. The lots may all be gone if you wait, and you will miss the opportunity of buying from first hands.
March 5, 1891. 3m

"ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL,"
—AND—
All things work well to those who purchase their Heavy and Fancy Groceries of
D. A. McMILLAN, Ag't,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Among the popular Wholesale and Retail Heavy and Fancy Grocery Houses of the Cape Fear Section is that of D. A. McMILLAN, of Fayetteville, N. C., which is filled to overflowing with one of the best Selected and Assorted Stocks of Fine Groceries, Hardware and Willow-ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, etc. Every line is thoroughly complete, and every article he sells is guaranteed to be as represented. Special inducements will be given on the following articles.

Bacon,	Hams,	Shoulders,	Breakfast-Strips,
Lard,	Salt-Fish,	Mountain Butter,	Canned Beef,
Oysters,	Lobsters,	Sardines,	Potted Ham,
Potted Tongue,	Sugar,	Coffee,	Tea,
Cheese	Molasses,	Syrup.	Pepper,
Spice,	Ginger,	Mace,	Tapioca, Gelatine,
Pickles,	Flour,	Meal,	Hominy,
Rice,	Crackers,	Soda,	Starch.
Soap,	Star Lye,	Tobacco,	Cigars,
Snuff,	Lamps,	Lamp Goods,	Brooms,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,		Willow-ware,	Glass-ware,

Fayetteville Iron and Brass-Bound Buckets, &c., &c.

A call is all he asks. Thankful for past favors he respectfully solicits a continuance. Remember the place.
D. A. McMILLAN, Ag't,
Oct. 16, 1890—tf] Person Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

J. B. STARR,
Commission Merchant,
Dealer in Cotton, Naval Stores and Fertilizers,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Sept. 11, 1890.

WALTER WATSON.
—DEALER IN—
Hardware, Cutlery, Pistols.
GUNS, &c., &c.
Sporting Goods of Every Description.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Engine and Saw Mill Supplies.
Rubber Belting, Leather Belting, Lace and Belt Fastenings
OF ALL KINDS AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Estimates and Correct Measurements Given for Machinery and Machinery Supplies.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS ALWAYS IN STOCK AT LIVING PRICES.
TURPENTINE AND EDGE TOOLS
—OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE.—
Fayetteville, N. C.

—THE—
Bank : of : Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Does a General Banking Business.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK.
Collects Notes and Drafts
Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina, AT REASONABLE CHARGES, and remits promptly for all collections.
CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.
☞ No deposits received on interest.
J. D. WILLIAMS, Pres.,
H. W. LILLY, Vice Pres.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C., October 8, 1890. —[1y

PARK HOUSE,
OPPOSITE C. F. & Y. V. DEPOT,
Three minutes walk from A. C. L. Depot.
BEST LOCATION IN THE CITY.
Cuisine and Service Unexcelled. Open Fire-Places. Reasonable Rates.
Special attention to the country trade.
MRS. T. G. HALL,
Jan'y 29, 1891—tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In effect May 17th, 1891.

NORTH BOUND.

	Daily Except Sunday. No. 1.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 3.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 15.
Leave Wilmington,	9:25 a m		
Arrive Fayetteville,	12:45 p m		
Leave Fayetteville,	1:10 p m		
Leave Sanford,	2:45 p m		
Arrive Greensboro,	5:10 p m		
Leave Greensboro,	5:20 p m		
Leave Walnut Cove,	6:43 p m		
Arrive Mt. Airy,	8:30 p m		
Leave Bennettsville,		8:30 a m	
Arrive Maxton,		9:40 a m	
Leave Maxton,		9:50 a m	
Arrive Fayetteville,		11:45 a m	
Leave Ramseur,			7:10 a m
Arrive Greensboro,			9:50 a m
Leave Greensboro,			10:25 a m
Arrive Madison,			12:40 p m

SOUTH BOUND.

	Daily Except Sunday. No. 2.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 4.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 16.
Leave Mt. Airy,	5:30 a m		
Leave Walnut Cove,	7:17 a m		
Arrive Greensboro,	8:45 a m		
Leave Greensboro,	10:15 a m		
Leave Sanford,	12:43 p m		
Arrive Fayetteville,	2:10 p m		
Leave Fayetteville,	2:35 p m		
Arrive Wilmington,	5:55 p m		
Leave Fayetteville,		3:00 p m	
Arrive Maxton,		4:55 p m	
Leave Maxton,		5:05 p m	
Arrive Bennettsville,		6:15 p m	
Leave Madison,			1:45 p m
Arrive Greensboro,			3:48 p m
Leave Greensboro			4:07 p m
Arrive Ramseur,			7:15 p m

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Manager.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
Wilmington & Weldon R. R.
AND BRANCHES.
Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated April 26, 1891.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 27, Daily.
Leave Weldon	12 30 P. M.	5 43 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	1 40 "	
Arrive Tarboro	*2 17 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	10 35 A. M.	
Arrive Wilson	2 18 P. M.	7 00 P. M.
Leave Wilson	*2 30 "	
Arrive Selma	3 30 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	5 30 "	
Leave Goldsboro	3 15 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	4 14 "	
Leave Magnolia	4 27 "	8 40 P. M.
Arrive Wilmington	6 00 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 14. Daily.	No. 78, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	12 35 A. M.	9 15 A. M.
Leave Magnolia		10 57 "
Leave Warsaw		11 11 "
Arrive Goldsboro	3 05 A. M.	12 05 "
Leave Fayetteville		*9 10 A. M.
Arrive Selma		11 08 "
Arrive Wilson		12 10 P. M.
Leave Wilson	3 43 A. M.	12 58 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount		1 30 "
Arrive Tarboro		*2 17 "
Leave Tarboro		10 35 A. M.
Arrive Weldon	5 65 A. M	2 55 P. M.

*Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:00 P M, Halifax 3:22 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:15 P M, Greenville 6:02 P M., Kinston 7:10 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:00 A M, Greenville 8:10 A M. Arriving Halirax at 11:00 A M, Weldon 11.25 A M, daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, via Albemarle & Raleigh R R Daily except Sunday, 4:05 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M, arrive Williamston N C, 6:30 P M, 4:20 P M, Plymouth 7:50 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 6:20 A M, Sunday 9:00 A M, Williamston, N C, 7:40 A M, 9:58 A M. Arrive Tarboro 10:05 A M, 11:20 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C, Daily except Sunday, 7:00 A M, arrive Smithfield, N C, 8:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield N C, 9:00 A. M, arrive Goldsboro, N C, 10:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 3:00 P M, arrives Nashville 3:40 P M, Spring Hope 4:15 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 10:00 A M, Nashville 10:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 11:15 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 P M and 11:15 A M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 8:20 A M and 3:10 P M, connecting at Warsaw with Nos 41, 40, 23 and 78.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No 51. Northbound is No 50. *Daily except Sunday.

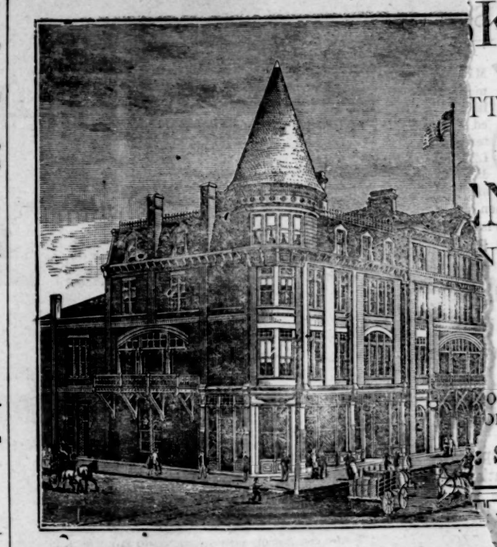
Trains No 27 South, and 14 North, will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

J. R KENLEY, Ass't Gen'l Manager. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

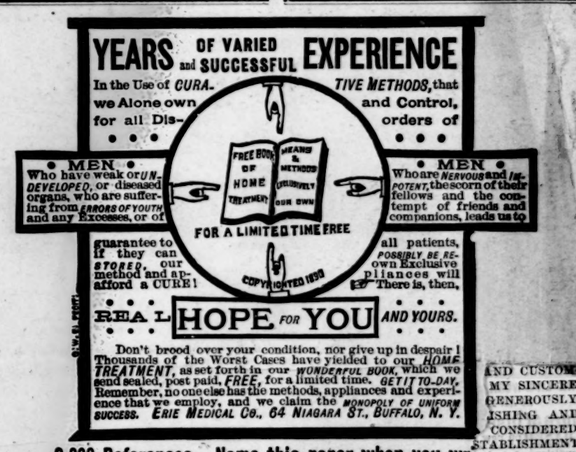
To Builders and Others.
Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Planed Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.
ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.
Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad Address WALTER WATSON, Fayetteville, N. C.
apl 7-tf

JAMES R. DEAL,
Painter, Paper Hanger and Decorator,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Refers by permission to A. A. McKethan, Jr., B. E. Sedberry, E. L. Pemberton, Mrs. Kate McNeill, H. R. Horne, J. W. McNeill, M. D.
Jan'y 1, 1891—tf



NEW HOTEL LAFAYETTE,
Fayetteville, North Carolina.
T. A. BARKER, - - MANAGER.
The Manager of the Fashionable Campello Island Hotels.
AN ANCIENT AND HISTORICAL SOUTHERN CITY.
IN THE PINEY-WOODS BELT OF CAROLINA.
ELEVATION 175 FEET ABOVE THE SEA LEVEL.
NOT TOO HOT, BUT ALWAYS MILD AND HEALTHFUL
An Especially Delightful Climate During the Spring Months,
With the Most Remarkable Health and Longevity Record of any Place in this Country

A. G. BRADY,
Cotton Factor, Cotton Buyer and Commission Merchant.
Buys Directly from the Farmers and will Pay the Highest Market Prices. Negotiates Loans for them, and will furnish them with Supplies at lowest commission possible.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Feb'y 12, 1891—tf


YEARS OF VARIED and SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE
In the Use of CURATIVE METHODS, that we Alone own and Control, for all Diseases and orders of
MEN Who have weak or UNDEVELOPED, or diseased organs, who are suffering from ERRORS OF YOUTH and any Excesses, or of
MEN Who are NERVOUS and IMPOTENT, the scorn of their fellows and the contempt of friends and companions, leads us to
FREE BOOK OF HOME TREATMENT
MEANS & METHODS EXCLUSIVELY OUR OWN
FOR A LIMITED TIME FREE
guarantee to all patients, if they can possibly be RESTORED, our method and appliances will afford a CURE! There is, then,
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REAL HOPE FOR YOU AND YOURS.
Don't brood over your condition, nor give up in despair! Thousands of the Worst Cases have yielded to our HOME TREATMENT, as set forth in our WONDERFUL BOOK, which we send sealed, post paid, FREE, for a limited time. GET IT TO-DAY. Remember, no one else has the methods, appliances and experience that we employ, and we claim the MONOPOLY OF UNIFORM SUCCESS. ERIE MEDICAL Co., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.
2,000 References. Name this paper when you write.
January 15, 1891.

EDGAR A. P[illegible]
MANUFACTURER OF
BRICK
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Paving Brick and for Factory Use a Specialty. Capacity 20,000 per day. Correspondence solicited from Street-Paving Contractors, Factory Men and others. Our Brick is a genuine article. Best Brick manufactured South of Philadelphia; will make shipments of 100 tons. I am prepared to fillll ALL orders, large or small. For further particulars, call on or address
E. A. POE,
October 18, 1890.—1y] Fayetteville, N. C

Business Established 1832.
A. A. McKETHAN'S SON,
SUCCESSOR TO A. A. McKETHAN & SONS, MANUFACTURER and DEALER
Carriages, Buggies and Harness.
Full and Complete Stock Always on Hand.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.
SEE MY STOCK AND GET PRICES BEFORE BUYING.
January 15, 1891—1y

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
And Dealers in High Grade Fertilizers and Agricultural Implements.
We are just receiving a stock of the following reliable and popular brands of Fertilizers and Composting Material:
FISH SCRAP (for composting), GIBBS HIGH GRADE AMMONIATED PHOSPHATE, PINE ISLAND, OLD DOMINION, PACIFIC, EXCELLENZEE, LONG'S PREPARED CHEMICALS.
Our friends will be delighted to know that we have again secured the agency for Excellenzee, the most popular Guano ever sold in Cumberland county. Our supply of Fish Scrap is small. Call early and secure your supply. We continue to buy
BULK MEATS, CORN, MEAL, FLOUR, OATS and SALT IN CAR-LOAD LOTS AT FIRST HANDS, AND DEFY COMPETITION.
WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND LIME, PLASTER, HAIR and CEMENT.
The "Old Hickory" Turpentine and Farm Wagon
continues to grow in popularity. Our sales have more than doubled in the past year. The Old Hickory Farm Cart is as good as the best. We can sell you almost any style of Road Cart, and last, but not least by any means, is our stock of LEATHER GOODS, consisting in part of
BUGGY HARNESS, WAGON HARNESS, COLLARS, BRIDLES, HALTERS, &c., &c., &c.
We have almost anything that a farmer wants except dry goods.
Fayetteville, N. C., Jan'y 22, 1891—tf

IT WILL STRIKE IT WILL STRIKE

LIKE A BOMB SHELL!

Prices for 30 Days!

I mean the reduction we propose making on all grades of our Immense Stock of Dry Goods, which will be placed on sale at entirely new prices on

MONDAY, MAY 4TH, 1891.

This is an Opportunity not to be missed, if you want

REAL, Genuine BARGAINS!

Let me through my Store before making any purchases, and it will save you money, and you will admit that I have the LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK ever shown in this section.

March and April were hard months on the Dry Goods trade, and I find that some effort must be made to reduce stock, and I propose to reduce prices to

SUCH A LOW FIGURE

AS WILL ASTONISH EVEN BARGAIN BUYERS.

I MEAN BUSINESS. I BUY GOODS TO SELL **NOT** KEEP.

ANYTHING YOU WANT IN DRY GOODS, PROTECT YOURSELVES BY EXAMINING OUR STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

FRANK THORNTON,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

May 4th, 1891.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MAY 21, 1891.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)..... 1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month. Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

☞ The Editors of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

More Seed.

We have a few more cotton seed of a very excellent variety for gratuituous distribution among the farmers of this section, who can be accommodated by calling at this office.

Rev. Thos. Dixon.

Rev. Thos. Dixon, a native Tar Heel who has won success and renown in the Empire State, is booked for a lecture in the Opera House here sometime next month. His theme will be his favorite subject, "backbone."

North Carolina's Special Holiday.

Yesterday was North Carolina's own day—a day more than any other reflecting upon her enduring honor. We expect to hear to-day that Charlotte spent yesterday in a whirl of patriotic exhilaration and fervor.

Pure Cream There, Too.

Don't leave the 3rd and 4th (extra) pages lying on the floor when you open to-day's paper—that is, unless you wish to deprive your receptive intellectual faculties of some very good reading matter of a local and news character.

Good Selection.

Mrs. Thos. H. Sutton, of this city, has been elected one of the lady managers of the Soldiers' Home at Raleigh from this Congressional district, in whose hands the interests and welfare of the maimed Confederate soldier will never suffer.

Damage by Frost.

Mr. Taylor Fisher, of Cedar Creek, was here Monday, and says the recent cold snap killed a great deal of cotton in his section, and that in the swamp lands in particular the farmers were ploughing up and planting their lands over in corn.

Delegates to the Convention.

Following are the delegates from St. John's Church to the Episcopal Convention in session this week at New Berne: Hon. J. C. MacRae, Dr. S. J. Hinsdale, Maj. J. B. Broadfoot, Maj. J. N. Prior, Capt. B. R. Huske, Messrs. A. H. Slocomb, E. J. Lilly and F. R. Rose.

Special Meeting.

We are requested to announce that a special meeting of the Ladies' Memorial Association of Fayetteville will be held in the parlors of the Hotel LaFayette tomorrow (Friday) afternoon at 4 o'clock, at which time every member should be present and participate in the exercises.

"Gone Up."

Sheriff Smith returned Tuesday afternoon from Raleigh, whither he went the day before to deliver to the penitentiary authorities Mack and Lewis Edwards, colored, charged with larceny, and sentenced by Judge Armfield here last week to 18 months each in the State penitentiary.

An Admirable Showing.

The report of the condition of the Bank of Fayetteville, published elsewhere in this issue, makes an admirable showing for this well-managed institution, and testifies abundantly to the confidence our people and the public generally have in the honesty and integrity of the men who direct and administer its affairs.

McMillan Bros.

McMillan Bros. give notice elsewhere that their business will be continued in Fayetteville and Savannah, Ga., the same as before the death of the senior member, Mr. D. G. McMillan. This firm has long enjoyed the distinction of being the leading manufacturers in their line throughout the Carolinas and Georgia.

Other Officers.

In addition to the officers elected and given in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. in session at Oxford last week, as given in another column, we learn that Mr. W. H. Flowers was elected G. O. S. of the Grand Encampment, with Mr. D. B. Gillis, of Cumberland, District Deputy Grand Master for this district.

Track Laying.

Track-laying on the southern extension of the Atlantic Coast Line between here and Rowland will be commenced in a few days, all the tools and implements necessary for such operations having already arrived at the Short Cut depot. It is currently rumored on our streets that the company contemplate the early erection of a handsome and commodious depot on the site of their present headquarters.

20 Per Cent. Dividend.

Gen. W. G. LeDue, Receiver, informs us that he has just declared the first dividend of 20 per cent. on the defunct People's National Bank. This dividend is for and payable to the depositors.

In view of the wretched condition of the bank at the time Gen. LeDue took charge as Receiver, it is evident that he has exercised prudence and care in the management of its affairs, and we think he is to be congratulated upon the showing thus far made.

Competitive Drill.

We are absent-minded and frequently neglectful when we ought to have all our wits about us; but only rarely do we utterly forget to make *any* mention of an entertainment which pleased us so much as that which took place on the evening of Friday, 8th inst.

The competitive drill of the Independent Light Infantry attracted to their armory a large crowd of admirers and friends. After beautiful evolutions by the whole corps under its commandant, Maj. Jno. B. Broadfoot, the drill proceeded by platoons—Capt. Jno. C. Vann commanding the 1st and Capt. E. L. Pemberton the 2nd platoon—resulting in the award of merit to the 1st platoon, and the prize of a handsome walking-cane to Mr. Leighton Huske of the 2nd platoon as the best-drilled individual soldier. The exhibition of military efficiency was fine throughout, and in Mr. Huske's case it was superb.

The Company Cornet Band were on the stage giving fine music, and their selection just before retiring one does not hear excelled by any of the "crack" bands North. The band left the armory before the exercises were finished on account of the necessity of practice and rehearsal for Memorial services on the following Monday.

Pleasant Evening at the Overbaugh House.

Last Thursday evening, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, a very pleasant party assembled to enjoy the German given at the Overbaugh House, the following couples participating in the figures of that beautiful dance: Mr. John D. Williams, Jr., Jr. (leader), and Miss Laura Pemberton; Mr. I. B. Overbaugh and Miss Ruth Smith; Mr. J. B. Underwood, Jr., and Miss Bertie Brady; Mr. Eugene Gorham and Miss Nellie Pemberton; Mr. Frank Thornton and Miss Joanna Costin; Mr. A. S. Wightman and Miss Bertie Watson; Mr. Jas. Hollingsworth and Miss Lettie Rosenthal; Mr. H. H. Covington and Miss Eliza Williams; Mr. Holmes and Miss Florie Smith.

Mrs. Capt. Humphrey kindly acted as *chaperone* on the occasion, and the music was furnished by Messrs. Remsburg's orchestra—delightful music, such as Charles Reade said "Peg Woffington's" was, pat to the echo of which eager feet thrilled in rythmic unison; which floods the air like golden sunshine, and the human motes come out and dance therein.

Glover—Evans.

Mr. Frank Glover, of this city, was united in marriage on Tuesday evening, 12th inst., at the residence of the mother of the bride, at Marion, S. C., to Miss Amelia H. Evans, daughter of the late Dr. Dixon Evans and granddaughter of the late Gen. Wm. Evans, Rev. W. C. Power officiating at the ceremony.

The bridal pair stood facing the minister between the broad windows of the drawing-room, amid a perfect bower of rare and beautiful flowers—the bride superb in a gown of rich white satin, with corsage *decollettee* and profusely trimmed with point lace, sprays of flowers securing the point lace veil, which hung low on the full court train.

After the ceremony a pleasant reception was held from 8 to 12 o'clock, the wedded couple leaving meanwhile on the 10 o'clock train for Fayetteville. Mr. and Mrs. Glover arrived here on Wednesday, 13th inst., and we extend to them a very cordial greeting, with sincere wishes for their future happiness.

We Are with Them, Heart and Soul.

It is designed not only to erect a permanent stand at the Confederate Soldiers' plat in the Old Cemetery but, in conjunction with this work, to raise the funds necessary for a larger and more elaborate monument. Mrs. A. H. Slocomb—with whom Mrs. Sinclair and other ladies of the Memorial Association are in hearty accord—has enthusiastically originated the project, having already some money pledged toward its accomplishment; and, knowing how much she always has accomplished and can accomplish wherever good work is to be done, we are very sanguine of the success of the undertaking.

Nothing is farther from our inclination than to undervalue the former efforts that procured the present monument, or to discredit the taste and beauty of the work of the late George Lauder and Sheriff Smith in its construction and setting; but if it is found feasible to have something even handsomer we shall welcome it with pleasure, and we do not see that any valid objection could be urged against it.

Special Rates.

Capt. W. E. Kyle, General Passenger Agent of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway, publishes the following special rates over that line for the occasions designated: Round-trip tickets for Livingston College Commencement at Salisbury—from Fayetteville, $7.00; Wilmington, $9.15; Maxton, $7.50; Sanford, $5.65. For North Carolina State Teachers' Association (colored) at Wilmington—from Fayetteville, $2.85; Maxton, $3.00; Greensboro, $4.45; Rural Hall, $5.50; Sanford, $3.70; Winston-Salem, $5.95. For Greensboro Female College Commencement—from Fayetteville, $4.50; Maxton, $5.60; Sanford, $3.15; Rural Hall, $2.25; Wilmington, $6.65.

An Old-fashioned May Picnic.

We acknowledge with gratification an invitation from Capt. J. C. Huske to take part in the pleasures of a nice, old-fashioned picnic, to be held at the "Hawley place" on Harrington Hill. The rural scene of this charming recreation is a delightful country residence, the sylvan surroundings offer the most picnicky attractions, we know the *personnel* of those who will compose the crowd on this occasion, and we can imagine nothing which could give us more enjoyment than to be in their midst for an hour or two this evening.

"Death Loves a Shining Mark."

The death of Mrs. Jno. P. Thomson in this city on Saturday morning, 16th inst., was an especially saddening affliction from the Father's hand—quenching the light of a happy home, taking unto himself the dearest earthly object of a husband's love, folding forever the hands and stilling the heart that had been so faithful in all the ministrations of a mother's care, so tender in the outpouring of a mother's devotion. She had made for those who filled the measure of her heart's best aspirations a family altar blest of heaven and sanctified by domestic peace and happiness; but the summons was inexorable to go out from all this, in the beauty of her womanhood, leaving the hearthstone desolate.

God would not spare the full flower, but He has left upon the bosom bereft of its sweetness a tender bud, to give—may we not hope?—blessing and consolation, even as the sweetest fragrance is exhaled from the crushed and broken petal.

The funeral services took place from the Hay Street Methodist Church at 5 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, Rev. W. H. Moore conducting the exercises, and the great concourse in attendance attested the universal keen sympathy in this great bereavement.

By the Way.

Mr. Wade H. Foster, a Pianno tuner of experience, is at the Overbaugh House for a few days, and those needing his services should call or leave instructions.

Williams's Racket Store announces "every day bargain day and every counter a bargain counter at Williams's Racket Store." Mr. Williams is a live man, and is determined to have his share of the trade.

Observe the change in Messrs. Sheetz & Sons' and Royall & Borden's advertisements in this issue, and govern yourselves accordingly.

Mr. Benson, the Treasurer of Bladen county, makes an important announcement in our advertising columns to all parties holding bonds against the aforesaid county.

Look out for the first excursion to the seashore by Hay Street M. E. Church.

If your life is or is not insured you should give Mr. H. I. McDuffie's advertisement a close perusal, and when in need of insurance, fire or life, give him a call; Henry is a capital fellow and will do O. K.

Young canary birds for sale at Tillinghast's.

St. Thomas's Chapel Organized.

We are glad to know that the prosperity and continually enlarging field of usefulness of St. Thomas's Chapel on Hybart Hill, under the ministration of Rev. Dr. J. C. Huske, have resulted in its permanent church organization. Messr. J. M. Pearce and W. A Tillinghast were appointed delegates to the convention at New Berne, and application will be made for its formal admission into the Eastern Diocese of the Episcopal Church of North Carolina.

Personal Pencilings.

Mr. J. H. Fulton, of Mt. Airy, was here last Friday.

Dr. B. F. Dixon, President of the Greensboro Female College, delighted the congregation at the Hay street M. E. Church last Sunday night with a very entertaining sermon, rich in thought and happy in style of delivery.

Rev. Jonas Barclay, son of the Rev. T. P. Barclay, preached a very fine sermon in the Presbyterian church here last Sunday night. Mr. Barclay has just received and accepted a call to the church at Polkton, in Mecklenburg Presbytery, whither he goes in a few days to enter upon his duties as pastor.

Mr. Thos. H. Pemberton, son of our townsman, Col. J. A. Pemberton, has been on a visit to his parents in this city for the past week. Mr. Pemberton is in the railroad business with headquarters at Jersey City, N. J., and his many friends in Fayetteville cordially welcome him back to the land of "tar, pitch and turpentine."

Prof. Alex. Graham has been reelected Superintendent of the Charlotte Graded School for another year. Prof. Graham is a native of Cumberland, and was at one time Superintendent of the Fayetteville Graded Schools; he is a scholar and a teacher of ability, and Charlotte is to be congratulated upon having secured the services of one so efficient.

Town Commissioners.

At a special meeting of the town commissioners held Tuesday afternoon the official bond of H. O. Sedberry was accepted and ordered recorded, Ex-Sheriff R. W. Hardie was appointed tax list taker for Fayetteville. On motion it was ordered that the finance committee be requested to audit at once the accounts of the tax collector of the town for the years 1886-87-88-89, and that the books of 1890 be turned over to the collector as soon as practicable. More and better lights for our streets were provided for at a previous meeting.

Big Land Sale.

Keep a sharp look out for the next issue of the OBSERVER with full particulars of the first great sale of business and residence lots by the Staunton Development Company, June 2nd and 3rd proximo at Staunton, Va. This company has spent thousands of dollars to develop its property, thus giving value to it before they ask the public to buy. As we understand it, the company will spend the money derived from this sale for the benefit of the lot-owner and stockholder.

The Merriest Girl that's Out.

"Bonnie sweet Bessie, the maid of Dundee," was, no doubt, the kind of a girl to ask, "What are the wild waves saying!" or to put "a little faded flower" in your button-hole, she was so full of vivacity, and beaming with robust health. Every girl in the land can be just as full of life, just as well, and just as merry as she, since Dr. Pierce has placed his "Favorite Prescription" within the reach of all. Young girls in their teens, passing the age of puberty, find it a great aid. Delicate, pale and sickly girls will find this a wonderful invigorator, and a sure corrective for all derangements and weaknesses incident to females.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GREAT AND CLEAN COMPANY.

What the Great Leading Insurance Journal of the World Says About the New York Life.

Mr. H. I. McDuffie, the Agent, Should be Proud of His Company.

From New York Insurance.]

There is always a tinge of romance in the hard, matter-of-fact report of the NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. The exhibit of the year chronicles such a mighty stride. There is such a forceful forging ahead. To the initiated this romance has to do with large generalship, the planning of many campaigns in different parts of the world, and especially with the payment of many millions to widows and orphans.

After all, this is the true touchstone, this last; and success is surely best measured by the volume of the outgoing stream which makes glad the hearts of so many thousands. However great in bulk may be the assets, they can never so represent the practical power for good of life insurance as do the funds placed in the hands of the heirs of deceased members. These millions talk.

A live agent has been known to canvass a community in the most faithful manner, getting out of it but two or three applications. But a year later, when a policy had become a claim, and his company had commissioned him to go and pay it, they were ready to insure.

People have got into the habit of estimating the value of life insurance from what they can see; judging it by its fruits. How much does a company return in cash to its policyholders during a given year? The NEW YORK LIFE dispenses something like $13,000,000. Of course a large part of this sum represents dividends—dividends to policy-holders; but more than seven millions of it went directly to pay losses and endowments. And it is hardly necessary to say here that these payments were not made in a niggardly and a questioning manner. There was no halting, no equivocation, not a suggestion of the law's delay, except, possibly, in rare instances, where the evidence of an attempt at fraud was unquestionable. When an endowment became due the policy-holder found himself precisely in the condition of a depositor drawing his money from a bank; and a bank of rare soundness, at that. The dead man's wife and children had no trouble in realizing on the insurance—they had no occasion to employ a lawyer. The money was paid right down, just as soon as the proofs were ready. So, not only the vastness of the business and the enormous amount paid by such a company as the NEW YORK LIFE advertise it, and push it forward; but the manner in which it does business exercises a tremendous influence. In buying a policy here *no honest man ever bought a lawsuit.*

To be insured is to have a guarantee of prompt payment when claims are due.

All this has a tremendous influence on the work of agents. It saves them worlds of talk. People know the company in every nook and corner of the land.

Just how far success strengthens public confidence, and reacts on the agent, pushing the great business on with increasing energy from year to year, is indicated by the volume of new business. The new insurance issued in 1880, ten years ago, amounted to $22,229,979. At that time these were great figures. But the new business of last year was over seven times as great. The grand total was $159,576,065.

Now this company has in force to-day 173,469 policies, insuring $569,338,726.

In reviewing the annual statements before us, it is impossible to study the figures that express growth, and leave out their connection with the coming years. It is argued that a large and growing company should be more solicitous about broadening its base, strengthening itself in every way, than in continuing to push on the upward column. But true life insurance should be like the arch which grows stronger from pressure. In the NEW YORK LIFE there is no apparent element of decay or of defective work. Indeed, the cleanness of its annual statement is always noteworthy. It is such as would command attention and favor anywhere among men familiar with accounts and with the larger problems of finance. And the real test is at hand for measuring solvency, namely: the ratio of surplus to assets. The assets are now almost *one hundred and sixteen millions*, while the surplus is $14,898,450. In other words, the company could reinsure its membership elsewhere, and have close on to fifteen millions of dollars to distribute among its policy-holders. And when the amount insured gets into the billions where will be the assets? These will have increased in due proportion.

Well, it is safe to say that we have seen only the first beginning of life insurance—a statement which is hard to credit when one has not examined the statistics that bear upon its history. The NEW YORK LIFE is very fortunate in having pushed its way into a position of command. Its name is everywhere—in the great city, the town, the obscure farmhouse; and, wherever known, it is favorably known. It pays its millions royally, without quibble or fight. It is so big that people want to get into it, and the best agents are ready to work for it.

Therefore, the man who insures in the NEW YORK LIFE gets a good thing. He gets the very best that is in the market. And the agent who contracts to work for this company will find himself on the flood that leads to furtune.

May 21, 1891. 2t.

NOTICE.

The business of the firm of McMillan Bros., of Fayetteville, N. C., and Savannah, Ga., will not be discontinued by the death of our senior, D. G. McMillan, but will be continued as heretofore and under the same name and style.

Thankful to a generous public for their support in the past we ask for its continuance in the future, with the promise that we shall strive to merit the same. We remain

Very respectfully,
McMILLAN BROS.

May 21, 1891.

WADE H. FOSTER,

a piano builder and tuner of considerable experience, who is stopping at the Overbaugh House, will be here some days. Parties needing tuning, &c., will do well to call on him.

May 21, 1891. 1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RACKET!

WILLIAMS'S - RACKET STORE!

We Underbuy and Undersell!

Every Day Bargain Day. ONE PRICE ONLY.

We respectfully call the attention of the consumers of General Merchandise of Fayetteville and vicinity to this advertisement with the hope that they will read it with pleasure to themselves, and endeavor to learn and profit by the lesson it tries to teach, *i. e.* the advantages to be derived from buying from a Cash Store doing business on a Cash Basis, instead of a Credit Store doing business on a Credit Basis.

MONEY TALKS.

It is a well-known fact that a house doing business on a Cash Basis can save its patrons from 25 to 40 per cent. in its purchases, and WILLIAMS'S RACKET STORE is the only house in Fayetteville that does this, and is therefore the best and cheapest place to secure genuine bargains in every line of general merchandise.

EVERY DAY BARGAIN DAY.

We are determined to maintain this reputation in spite of the howling of disappointed rivals who advertise so-called bargains in old-fashioned, shopworn, unsalable goods, dear at any price, while at the RACKET STORE we make Every Day Bargain Day, Every Counter a Bargain Counter and a pleased customer—our best advertiser. The RACKET STORE is doing the largest cash business in town.

Why?

Because we sell the BEST GOODS at their Cash Value. We *Underbuy* and *Undersell*. We go the markets of the world, buy goods at their cash value, and then let them go to our customers, NO MATTER WHAT THEY COST. But we must have spot cash for everything we sell. We have no use for bookkeepers at big salaries, ledger accounts, bad debts, no losses to make up, no interest to pay on a stock of credit goods and all the other expenses of the credit system.

We pay cash for everything and, consequently, can sell the BEST goods at the LOWEST price.

DOES IT PAY?

We think it does, and our customers think so, and we will continue to convince them that we cannot be rivaled in either goods or prices, and that they will save money by buying at WILLIAMS'S RACKET STORE.

ERERY - DAY - BARGAIN - DAY.

Some of our imitators are howling about the dullness in trade for some months past, and are now trying to start a boom by selling shopworn goods at bargain prices. At the RACKET STORE we never have a dull day, because we are carrying out our policy of making Every Day Bargain Day and Every Counter a Bargain Counter. Our rivals are making futile attempts to compete with us by offering a lot of unsalable remnants at below cost as a bait to catch a few customers, who will repent of their rashness. At the RACKET STORE every article is sold so low that it surprises and astonishes our customers, while our imitators howl with rage at their fast-disappearing trade, which goes to more enterprising merchants, who are more anxious for BIG SALES than big profits. Their howling will amount to nothing, as we are determined to please our customers at any cost, by continuing to make Every Day Bargain Day and Every Counter a Bargain Counter; and these bargains are not for 30 days only, but for every day in the year. We move goods in and out of the RACKET STORE so fast that bargains to-day are gone to-morrow.

The World Moves,

And the RACKET STORE moves with it. Our imitators are left so far in the rear that they are out of sight of their more enterprising leaders who sell better goods at lower prices and are satisfied with big sales and small profits.

LADIES,

Call and examine our goods, and you will be surprised at the variety and low prices in every department.

GREAT - REDUCTION

in Tinware, Hardware and Gents' Furnishing.

REMEMBER:

Every - Day Bargain - Day

—AND—

EVERY COUNTER BARGAIN COUNTER

—AT—

Williams's Racket Store.

May 21, 1891. 6m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUSINESS DESKS.

WE DESIRE TO CALL THE SPECIAL ATTENTION

- OF -

BUSINESS MEN

TO OUR VERY SUPERIOR LINE OF

DESKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

☞ WE WOULD BE GLAD TO HAVE EVERY MAN OF BUSINESS IN FAYETTEVILLE CALL AT OUR STORE AND SEE THEM, WHETHER HE BUYS OR NOT. ☜

S. SHEETZ & SONS.

May 21, 1891

50 FIFTY 50.

THE LARGEST STOCK THAT HAS EVER BEEN IN Fayetteville, N. C., AT ONE TIME, OF

ONLY $1.25 EACH.

BABY CARRIAGES.

CALL EARLY AND GET THE BEST OF THE LOT.

Furniture of all Descriptions Very Cheap.

ROYALL & BORDEN.

S. E. CORNER MARKET SQUARE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

May, 21, 1891.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,

At Fayetteville, N. C., in the County of Cumberland, at the close of business on the 4th day of May, 1891.

RESOURCES:

Loans on Real Estate,	$ 16,000 00
All other loans and discounts,	421,694 82
Overdrafts,	1,200 00
Stocks, bonds and mortgages,	1,562 26
Due from Banks,	35,589 57
Banking House,	6,000 00
Other real estate,	1,896 60
Furniture and fixtures,	2,000 00
Current expenses,	1,982 43
Taxes paid,	40 00
Cash items,	2,946 83
Gold coin,	3,791 50
Silver coin,	26,708 86
National Bank notes,	7,885 00
United States Notes,	12,000 00
Total,	$541,297 87

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in,	$ 300,000 00
Surplus Fund,	3,500 00
Undivided profits,	13,513 64
Deposits subject to check,	208,125 56
Due to Banks,	7,179 67
Notes and bills rediscounted,	5,000 00
Demand certificates of deposit,	3,979 00
Total,.	$541,297 87

I, John C. Haigh, Jr., Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND. }

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th day of May, 1891. GEO. G. MYROVER, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
J. D. WILLIAMS, }
H. W. LILLY, } Directors.
E. J. LILLY, JR., }

May 21, 1891. 1t

ROSE & LEAK

Have received this week new invoices of

Ribbons, Swiss Flouncings,

H. S. HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK TIES, PEARL BUTTONS, GILT BRAIDS, CORDS, &c., SATEENS, SPOOL COTTONS, PERCALES, COTTONADES, SHOES, PLAIDS, &c.

Goods *retailed* at wholesale prices and less than wholesale prices.

ALL GOODS SOLD FOR CASH.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

Respectfully,
ROSE & LEAK.

May 21, 1891. 1t

EXCURSION.

The Methodist Sunday-school of Fayetteville would announce that their Annual Excursion to the Seashore will be run over the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway, on WEDNESDAY, MAY 27th, to Wilmington and thence to Carolina Beach *via* the elegant new Steamer *Wilmington*.

Good order will be preserved, and no effort will be spared to make the occasion an exceedingly enjoyable one.

SCHEDULE:

Leave Fayetteville at 7 A. M., arrive at Wilmington 10:15 A. M. (Steamer Schedule will be announced on the train.) Returning, leave Wilmington at 7:30 P. M., arrive at Fayetteville 10:45 P. M.

Sufficient Accommodation on Cars and Steamer for all.

	Children under 10.	Children 10 to 14.	Adults.
Fayetteville,	.75	1.00	1.50
Stedman,	.75	1.00	1.50
Autryville,	.75	1.00	1.50
Roseboro,	.60	.85	1.25
Parkersburg,	.60	.85	1.25
Garland,	.60	.85	1.25
Tomahawk,	.60	.75	1.15
Kerr,	.60	.75	1.15
Ivanhoe,	.60	.75	1.15
Atkinson,	.60	.75	1.15
Currie,	.60	.75	1.15

Tickets on sale at Sedberry & Son's Drug Store, also by J. A. King at C. F. & Y. V. Depot.

W. H. HOLLAND, Superintendent.
JNO. A. STEELE, Assistant Superintendent.
Committee.—Jas. M. Lamb, W. W. Cole, B. C. Gorham, Q. K. Nimocks, J. A. King.

May 21, 1891. 1t

NOTICE!

Is again hereby given to parties holding bonds against Bladen county to present the same at once for payment, either to the undersigned at his office in the town of Elizabethtown, N. C., or to the Bank of New Hanover, at Wilmington, N. C., as further payment of interest on said bonds will positively be refused.

J. M. BENSON,
Treas. Bladen County.

May 21, 1891, 3t.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success.

This can be said of the nice goods we sell, as none better are sold in this city. We invite inspection. Prices will be in accordance with quality of goods.

FOR FRESH STRAWBERRIES, ASPARAGUS and VEGETABLES and FRUITS IN SEASON,

call on us or leave your order.

Call when in need of N. C. Hams and Bacon, S. C. Hams, Breakfast Bacon, S. C. Shoulders, Dry Beef (we chip this). We sell Fresh Eggs now at 12½c.

Fine Butter of the well-known house of Jno. S. Martin & Co.

BANANAS, ORANGES AND FINE CANDIES.

See us before you buy.

Agents for S. S. Manufacturing Co. Fruit Crates and Baskets.

A. S. HUSKE, Ag't,
Fayetteville, N. C.

May 7, 1891.

Simply This and Nothing More.

IT IS WITH THE WARMEST FEELINGS OF GRATITUDE TO MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS THAT I TENDER TO THEM MY SINCERE THANKS FOR ASSISTING AND GENEROUSLY SUPPORTING ME IN ESTABLISHING AND MAINTAINING WHAT IS NOW CONSIDERED THE LEADING DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA. YOUR PATRONAGE, I ASSURE YOU, IS APPRECIATED, AND IS AN INCENTIVE TO USE MY BEST ENDEAVORS TO MERIT AND DESERVE ITS CONTINUANCE. HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM A TWO WEEKS' VISIT TO ALL OF THE LARGE NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES, I CANNOT, IN THIS ISSUE, ENUMERATE THE MANY NOVELTIES OBTAINED, BUT NEXT WEEK, AND EACH WEEK FOLLOWING, I WILL, THROUGH THE "OBSERVER," KEEP YOU POSTED AS TO THE CORRECT STYLES IN DRY GOODS.

FRANK THORNTON.

It's easy enough

—the Ball corset. That's because it has coils of fine wire springs in the sides. They clasp the figure closely, but yield to every motion.

They "give", but they come back. So does your money—if you've worn a Ball corset two or three weeks, and find that you don't like it.

FOR SALE BY

ROSE & LEAK.

Pemberton's Book & Music House,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Having accepted the Agency for

LUDDEN & BATES'

Southern Music House, we offer the following celebrated Pianos and Organs:

PIANOS:

CHICKERING, IVERS & POND, MATHUSHEK, MASON & HAMLIN, LESTER AND STERLING.

Installment Plan $30 cash and $10 per month.

ORGANS:

WILCOX & WHITE, MASON & HAMLIN, STERLING AND NEEDHAM.

Installment Plan $5 Cash and $5 per month.

Sewing Machines.

The well-known NEW HOME and the Celebrated WHEELER & WILSON No. 9.

Just received a large lot of Hammocks, Croquet Sets and Base Ball Goods of every description. Do not buy without seeing us. Send for our Catalogues.

Pianos and Organs put in your house free of charge with privilege of 15 days trial before purchasing.

May 7, 1891.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS

LIKE SUCCESS.

The reason RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER is the most wonderful medicine is because it has never failed in any instance, no matter what the disease, from LEPROSY to the simplest disease known to the human system.

The scientific men of to-day claim and prove that every disease is

CAUSED BY MICROBES,

—AND—

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

Exterminates the Microbes and drives them out of the system, and when that is done you cannot have an ache or pain. No matter what the disease, whether a simple case of Malaria Fever or a combination of diseases, we cure them all at the same time, as we treat all diseases constitutionally.

Asthma, Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Disease, Chills and Fevers, Female Troubles in all its forms, and, in fact, every Disease known to the Human System.

Beware of Fraudulent Imitations!

See that our Trade-Mark (same as above) appears on each jug.

Send for book "History of the Microbe Killer," given away by

R. E. SEDBERRY & SON.

March 27, 1891. 1y

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D. 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

THE

Electropoise

(TRADE MARK.)

THE LIFE-WORK OF AN EDUCATED PHYSICIAN, IS AN INSTRUMENT FOR THE

Cure of Disease Without Medicine

BASED on new theories of the cause and cure of disease, it deals with the electrical and magnetic conditions of the body and the gases surrounding it in the atmosphere, controlling these conditions at will. **It is not electricity.**

DISEASE is simply impaired vitality. The Electropoise constantly adds to the vitality and only assists **nature, in nature's way,** to throw off the trouble. Nothing is easier of proof than that, with this treatment, cures are made which by all other known means are impossible.

ACUTE CASES of all kinds are cured in hours by its random use.

One-tenth the intelligence and perseverance devoted to ordinary methods of medication works miracles in all **CHRONIC CASES.**

This is an **inexhaustible home treatment.**

For testimonials from people **YOU KNOW** and all further information, call on or address

ELECTROPOISE,

1425 N. Y. AVE., WASHINGTON, D. C

May 7, 1891. 1y

Every Month

many women suffer from Excessive or Scant Menstruation; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try

Bradfield's

Female Regulator

a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR

MENSTRUATION.

Book to "WOMAN" mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all Druggists.

W. J. McDONALD, Jr.,

7

WHOLESALE DEALER AND JOBBER IN

Wines, Liquors,

Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, &c.

Pure Whiskies and Wines for medicinal purposes a specialty.

NORTHWEST CORNER MARKET SQUARE

Feb'y 5, 1891—tf

FIRE INSURANCE.

The ÆTNA is one of the strongest companies in the world, having a capital of 4,000,000.

Her dealings are unquestionable.

She has paid out in Chicago alone $3,800,000 in losses.

Place your risks in strong companies.

B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

For Old and Young.

Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills

give tone to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder. To these organs their strengthening qualities are wonderful, causing them to perform their functions as in youth.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

☞ That's the finest chew I ever tasted. What's that? Hancock's Maritana Tobacco. You'll find it at McDuffie's.

A Monument.

BY GEORGE RIVERSIDE.

I ask not, when on earth I'm seen no more,
The cold grave hiding from all men my face,
A costly pillar proudly tow'ring o'er,
To mark my resting place.

I do not ask that men may say,
As passing hurriedly there they read the name
Above this form fast moldering away,
"He won great worldly fame."

The honors that I crave when I am gone
Are that some lonely one may softly say,
"When I was wandering wearily alone
He helped me on my way."

A tear of gratitude is what I crave,
To fall upon the clover or the snow
Above me, and sad voices by my grave
To say, "We loved him so."

A marble slab placed there by loving hands,
One whose white surface will these words display,
As silently above my grave it stands:
"He helped us on our way."

The Wound will Heal.

When thy lone dreams sweet visions see,
And loving looks upon thee shine,
And loving lips speak joys to thee
That never, never may be thine;
Then press thy hand hard on thy side,
And force down all the swelling pain;
Trust me, the wound, however wide,
Shall close at last and heal again.

Think not of what is from thee kept;
Think rather what thou hast received;
Thine eyes have smiled, if they have wept;
Thy heart has danced, if it has grieved.
Rich comforts yet shall be thine own;
Yea, God himself shall wipe thine eyes;
And still His love alike is shown
In what he gives and what denies.

Cruelty to Mules.

Correspondence Washington (Ga.) Gazette.]

You and many other Georgia editors are curious to know what becomes of all the mules that are brought year after year to Georgia.

I can tell you. They are bought by white men who rent land to negroes. They are sold or rented to these negro tenants. By them they are starved, beaten and cruelly treated. At the end of a year they die. That's what becomes of the mules.

Go to one of our side-streets on a hot, sultry Saturday in August. There you will see hundreds of mules standing without food or water, standing so from morning until 12 o'clock at night, while their riders, negro men and women, loiter about the square, blocking up the side-walks, gabbling and gossiping. That's what becomes of the mules.

Look out of your window any public day, especially a "big meeting" day, and you will see poor, jaded, half-starved mules, drawing wagons and buggies packed with negroes thick as sardines. The heavier the load the harder the mule is beaten. A mule that has worked all the week with out rest or shelter is driven ten miles every Sunday with stick and spur. That's what becomes of the mules.

Farm and Garden Notes.

When driving nails into hard wood, if they show a disposition to double over, dip them in lard or oil, and they will sink into the wood without any trouble.

Poor and thin live stock is of the kind attacked by lice and vermin. They may live, but will always be stunted. Coal oil and soft soap, applied in repeated baths, will check, if not entirely exterminate, the parasites. With this give pulverized sulphur in mill-feed.

If you cannot grind or pulverize the old bones you can reduce them by laying them in wood ashes and keeping the mass damp, not wet. A small quantity of urine poured over the bones and ashes occasionally will hasten the decomposition of the bones. If you cannot do this bury the bones around the fruit trees and grape vines.

Sheep Shearing.

St. Louis Republic.]

In shearing it is always an item to keep the fleeces well together. A little care in shearing and handling will make a considerable difference in this respect. Have the shears sharp in order to cut clean and smooth. After the fleece is taken off spread it out evenly, with the skin side down, then fold from each side to the centre until in a long roll; then commence at the head and roll tight, and then tie with wool twine. This puts the fleece in good condition to be readily opened and examined, and the better price for wool put up in good shape will more than pay for the work required. With wool, as with nearly all farm products, the best quality brings the best prices, and to a considerable extent the quality is determined by the condition.

Handling Sick Fowls.

Farm and Fireside.]

No one wishes the disagreeable duty of handling sick fowls. A sick fowl seldom cares to eat, but it will drink. Then why not give the medicine in the drinking water? Here are a few remedies: For the cholera give a teaspoonful of liquid carbolic acid in each quart of drinking water. For indigestion use five drops of the tincture of nux vomica. For roup use a tablespoonful of chlorate of potash. For general debility use the nux vomica one day and twenty drops of tincture of iron the next. For little chicks that are weak in the legs use a tablespoonful of phosphate of soda. Give all these remedies in one quart of water. They may not be "sure cures," but the method is the easiest, cheapest and best.

Keeping a Thousand Fowls.

One thousand fowls may be kept in fine condition on one acre of ground, says the *Fancier's Monthly.* There are two systems of keeping poultry on a large scale. One admits of managing thousands on a comparatively small plot of ground, with an elaborate arrangement of yards and pens. Another is known as the colonizing plan, putting small flocks by themselves, and requiring a good-sized farm for room—each colony having a range of its own. Both methods are, if skillfully managed, successful, but the latter is more favorable to a beginner. As to raising feed, one acre of some land will produce as much as ten of another kind. You can reckon the cost of food at $1 per head per year without getting far out of the way.

Dandelion Leaves for Insomnia.

New York Sun.]

A man who has tried it says that two or three dandelion leaves, chewed before going to bed, will always induce sleep, no matter how nervous or worried a man may be. And they cause no weariness or headache, such as follows the use of chloral or morphine.

☞ Waste of money and time usually go hand in hand.

☞ Friendship at its greatest height is stronger than love.

☞ The first snow-flake of winter, how significant -and the first white hair!

☞ Life is a long course of mutual education which ends but with the grave.

P. P. P.

is recommended by physicians because they see its healthy effects all around them.

A leading physician in New York, and director of one of the large hospitals, says, February 8, 1890, he has made use of the P. P. P. sent him, and was pleased to say P. P. P. proved efficacious in a number of cases, and adds, it is no more than he should have anticipated from the satisfactory combination of such well-known drugs.

A prominent railway superintendent of Savannah (name given on application) says he was crippled by a disease in legs and arms, powerless to walk or eat without assistance, having lost the use of his limbs by rheumatism, malaria, dyspepsia, etc. Physicians here sent him to New York and they returned him here, and he was as complete a wreck as one could be and live. A course of P. P. P. has made him a well man.

P. P. P. is known among physicians in the South for its various and wonderful cures as the great blood purifier of the age.

Blood Poison

Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Syphilis, old sores, pimples, blotches, scrofula, blood and mercurial poison and skin diseases are eradicated by the use of P. P. P. Hosts of certificates are in office to show the cures in these diseases where all other medicines have failed.

Rheumatism

Inflammatory, gout, sciatic and its kindred diseases with their excruciating pains are cured by the wonderful blood-cleansing properties of P. P. P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium).

Catarrh

Originates in scrofulous taint. P. P. P. purifies the blood, and this prevents catarrh.

For Old Sores, Skin Eruptions, Pimples, Ulcers and Syphilis, use only P. P. P., and get well and enjoy the blessing only to be derived from the use of P. P. P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium).

For sale by H. R. HORE.

Bank of Commerce.

The Books of Subscription to the capital stock of the Bank of Commerce are now open at each of the drug stores of the town. When $100,000 has been subscribed, the permanent organization will be effected. A copy of the very libera charter will be furnished on application.

A. H. SLOCOMB,
N. W. RAY,
R. M. NIMOCKS,
E. L. PEMBERTON,
W. S. COOK.
Committee.

April 9, 1891—tf

How to Catch Fish!

Buy your Tackle from the elegant line carried by HUSKE'S HARDWARE HOUSE.

How to have Nice Ice Cream!

Buy a Gem Freezer from HUSKE'S HARDWARE HOUSE.

How to have Good Bread!

Buy a Stove or Range from HUSKE'S HARDWARE HOUSE.

How to Train your Vines!

Buy a lot of net wire—only 12½ cents per yard, from HUSKE'S HARDWARE HOUSE.

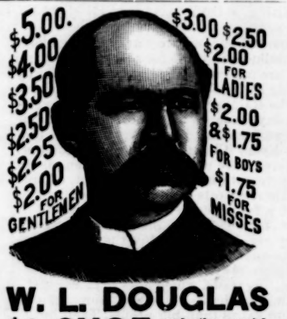
How to Make a Good Garden!

Buy your Hoes, Rakes, Shovels and Spades, Trowels, &c., from HUSKE'S HARDWARE HOUSE.

How to Build a House Cheaply!

Buy your Sash, Doors and Blinds, Laths, Lime, Hair, Nails and Hardware from HUSKE'S HARDWARE HOUSE.

April 30, 1891.



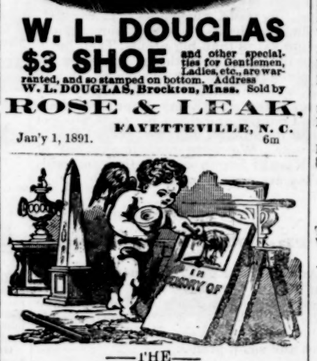
W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 SHOE and other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, etc., are warranted, and so stamped on bottom. Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

ROSE & LEAK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Jan'y 1, 1891. 6m



—THE—

Fayetteville Marble Works,

CHAS. A. GOODWIN, Proprietor,

Lauder's Old Stand, Fayetteville, N. C.

Estimates made on all kinds of

STONE WORK

to be delivered in any part of the State and United States. Buy a Tombstone and remember your dead relatives and friends. Designs and prices furnished upon application.

Aug. 8, 1890. 1y

H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

$6000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N. Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you. Furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

THE

MERCHANT MILLS

—BY—

J. D. McNEILL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

are prepared to furnish you at cash prices with

CORN,

MEAL,

FLOUR,

SHIP STUFF,

FEED,

GRAIN, BRAN, &c.

Consult your interest and get their figures before buying.

May 8, 1890. tf

POMONA HILL

NURSERIES,

POMONA, N. C.

Stock consists of

ALL LEADING FRIUTS

Calculated to suit the Southern and border States.

Send for descriptive Catalogue, No. 1, of

FRIUT TREES, VINES, &c.

and No. 2, Green-House Catalogue of young pot-grown

Roses, Chrysanthemums, CARANTIONS,

and a general variety of Bedding and Flowing Plants, ready to plant out in April and May.

☞ Catalogue free. Correspondence solicited. Address

J. VAN. LINDLEY,
Pomona, Guilford Co., N. C.

May 30, 1889.

To Builders and Contractors.

I am prepared to furnish at reasonable prices

Building Material,

including

ROUGH AND DRESSED PINE LUMBER, SHINGLES AND LATHS.

Orders may be sent to me at Hope Mills or left at my office in Fayetteville.

Z. B. NEWTON,
Hope Mills, N. C.

Feb'y 12, 1891. 1y

DR. J. H. DANIEL,

OF DUNN, HARNETT COUNTY, N. C.,

offers his professional services to those suffering with Cancer and Scrofulous Affections.

All letters of inquiry as to my mode of treatment will be cheerfully answered

Would respectfully ask the attention of the public to the subjoined card from Dr. McKay:

SUMMERVILLE, N. C., Dec. 11th, 1890.

Dr. J. H. Daniel, Dunn, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—The sore on my face, which was pronounced Epithelial Cancer, is perfectly well, and I do not hesitate to recommend your mode of treatment to any persons suffering with Cancer.

Respectfully,
A. M McKAY, M. D.

March 12, 1891—tf

CLYDE'S

New York and Wilmington Steamship Co.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK,

Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,

At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON

FANITA	Wednesday,	May 20
BENEFACTOR	Saturday,	May 23
FANITA	Wednesday,	May 27
PAWNEE	Saturday,	May 30

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

PAWNEE	Saturday,	May 23
FANITA	Sunday,	May 24
BENEFACTOR	Saturday,	May 30

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN.

PAWNEE	Tuesday,	May 19
BENEFACTOR	Tuesday,	May 24

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
March 28 1889 tf 5 Bowling Green, N. Y

PRACTICAL HINTS TO BUILDERS. | **FREE.**

100 pages, 40 illustrations, 20 short chapters on the kitchen, chimneys, cistern, foundation, brick work, mortar, cellar, heating, ventilation, the roof, and many items of interest to builders.

Over 100,000 copies of this little book have been sold for ten cents each.

We now propose to put it into the hands of those contemplating building, together with our Lithograph, which, in colors, shows the various styles of our metal roofing and roofing supplies.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO. 510 to 520 East 20th St., New York City.

Sept. 11, 1890. 1y

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $2 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

A Word to the Wise!

If you are thinking of buying a PIANO or ORGAN, either for CASH or on the INSTALLMENT PLAN, you will do well to write me for styles and prices. I have in stock the "KNABE" Piano, which needs no comment, as it is pronounced by the finest musicians to be the KING OF PIANOS.

I also have the

Gabler, Harrington, New England and Hale Pianos;

ALL FIRST-CLASS INSTRUMENTS. IN ORGANS I HAVE THE

Packard, Bridgeport, Dyer, Hughes and Waterloo,

and I invite a careful examination of all these instruments, as I am satisfied I can please you with some of them. Call and see them, or write for catalogues and prices.

Respectfully,
E. B. McDUFFIE.

April 16, 1891. 2m.

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL Mfg. Co. BALTIMORE.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

PERFECTION IN FLOUR.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

ARE MANUFACTURED FROM THE CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE.

Patapsco Superlative Patent,

The Premier Flour of America,

Is Unsurpassed for Bread, Biscuit or Pastry.

☞ Ask your grocer for

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT, ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT
MEDORA, HIGH GRADE WINTER PATENT,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT, ORANGE GROVE EXTRA.
BALDWIN FAMILY, MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

sep 18

AN INVESTMENT

That will DOUBLE in TWELVE MONTHS.

Paying Dividends April and October.

STOCK OF THE

Ga.-Ala. Investment and Development Company.

CAPITAL STOCK, $4,500,000. SHARES, $10 EACH, FULL PAID AND SUBJECT TO NO ASSESSMENTS.

GEN. BENJ. F. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, President.

HON. JAMES W. HYATT, Late Treas. of U. S., Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

Gen. BENJ. F. BUTLER, of Massachusetts.
Hon. LOGAN H. ROOTS, of Arkansas.
Hon. A. U. WYMAN, Ex-Treas. of U. S., of Neb.
Hon. Jas. W. HYATT, " " of Conn.
THOS. C. SMITH, Pres. 17th Ward Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y.
E. I. GARFIELD, Sec'y Thomson-Houston Electric Co., Boston, Mass.,
C. W. PERKINS, Cash. Mass. Nat'l Bank, Boston, Mass.
GEO. C. SCHOFIELD, Pres. N. Y. Contract Co. of New York.
L. M. SANFORD, Pres. Bank of New Castle, of Kentucky.

ADVISORY BOARD.

Hon. John B. Gordon, Governor of Ga.
Hon. Robt. L. Taylor, Governor of Tenn.
Hon. J. B. Foraker, Ex-Governor of Ohio.
Hon. Rich. H. Bright, Ex-U. S. Printer of Washington.
Hon. E. F. Mann, Supt. Concord & Montreal Railroad, of New Hampshire.
E. R. True, Cash. U. S. Treasury, Washington.
Henry Feuchtwanger, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange, New York.
P. K. Roots, Cashier First National Bank, Little Rock, Ark.
F. Y. Robertson, President First Nat'l Bank, Kearney, Neb.

Suffolk Trust Co., Transfer Agents,

244 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

THE PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY CONSISTS OF

FIRST. 8,000 City Lots, or 2,022 acres of land in the city of Tallapoosa, Haralson County, Georgia, the residue remaining unsold of 2,500 acres, on the centre of which the city was originally built. Present value $1,084,765.

SECOND. 2,458 acres of valuable mineral land, adjacent to the city of Tallapoosa, all located within a radius of six miles from the centre of the city. Present value $122,900.

THIRD. The issued Capital Stock of the Georgia, Tennessee & Illinois Railroad Company, chartered for the purpose of building a railroad from Tallapoosa, Ga., to Stevenson, Ala., 120 miles, that will net the company nearly $2,000,000 of the capital stock of railroad paying 7 per cent. dividends.

FOURTH. The Tallapoosa Furnace, on the line of the Georgia-Pacific Railroad, in the city of Tallapoosa, Ga.—the said furnace being of 50 tons capacity, manufacturing the highest grade of cold and hot blast charcoal car-wheel iron. Present value $250,000.

FIFTH. The Piedmont Glass Works, situated on the line of the Georgia-Pacific Railroad, in the city of Tallapoosa, Ga., said plant being 12-pot furnace capacity, and manufacturing flint-glass flasks and prescription-ware. Present value $100,000.

There is already located on the property of this Company, in the city of Tallapoosa, Ga., 2,800 inhabitants, 2,000 of whom are Northern people, who have settled in Tallapoosa within the last three years, 632 houses, 25 manufacturing industries, and 40 business houses, schools, churches, water-works, electric lights, $75,000 hotel, and new manufacturing industries building, etc.

50,000 SHARES TREASURY STOCK

Are now offered to the public, the proceeds to be devoted to locating new manufacturing establishments and developing the Company's city property, at a

SPECIAL PRICE OF $3.50 PER SHARE.

This stock is full paid and subject to no assessments. It will pay dividends April and October, and the price will be advanced to $5.00 per share when the 50,000 shares are sold.

Orders for stock will be filled as received, in any amount from one share upward, as it is desired to have as many small holders in all sections of the country as possible, who will, by their interest in the Company, influence immigration to Tallapoosa, and advance the interests of the Company.

Address all orders for stock, and make checks, drafts, or money and express orders payable to

JAMES W. HYATT, Treasurer, Ga.-Ala. Investment and Development Co.,

Globe Building, 244 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

☞ 80-page illustrated Prospectus of Tallapoosa, Stock Prospectus of Company, and Plat of city, with Price-list of building lots, mailed free on application. Reliable agents wanted to represent the Company in every county.

Jan'y 29, 1891—3m

THE LADIES

Have An Interest In This.

MRS. JOHN SHAW awaits with pleasure the visits of her old friends and customers. The Spring styles are coming,

Spring Millinery

embraces the most elegant shapes and novelties in Hats, Bonnets, Trimmings, etc. Her stock is unusually

Beautiful and Complete,

and cannot fail of pleasing her patrons.

March 26, 1891. 2m

New Soda Water Apparatus

—AT—

Horne's Pharmacy

New and improved Generator and Marble-lined fountains, insuring against copper contamination. Delicious New Drinks; Jersey Milk Shakes; extra care in packing Syrups from the best materials.

H. E. HORNE.

April 20, 1891. 1m

Excursion Rates over the C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

CIRCULAR No. 1

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY CO., General Passenger Department.

CIRCULAR No. 1.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 15th, 1891.

Ministers of the North Carolina Methodist Conference:

To Agents:

You are authorized to apply Tariff 4, Circular No. 1, in the sale of round trip tickets from your S. R. R. to Greensboro on account of meeting of the North Carolina Annual Medical Society and Board of Examiners at Asheville, N. C.

Tickets on sale May 21st to 26th. Extreme limit June 2nd, 1891.

The following rates will govern from competitive points: Fayetteville, $12.70; Sanford, $11.30; Maxton, $8.20; Wilmington, $13.50.

April 16, 1891—tf W. E. KYLE, G. P. A.

NOTICE.

All notes and accounts of the Fayetteville Graded School are now due and must be paid at once. They can be found at the store of Chas. Haigh, who will receipt for the same.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
R. M. NIMOCKS,
CHAS. HAIGH,
Ex. Com.

May 7, 1891 tf

Do You Ever Eat Anything?

If so call around and see the handsome and attractive display of

FRESH, FAMILY GROCERIES

—AT—

A. McIver & Son's,

27 HAY STREET.

New and fresh arrivals daily of everything in the

GROCERY LINE.

FRESH BUTTER,
BREAKFAST BACON, FISH,
LARD, POTTED TONGUE,
CHEESE, RICE,
FLOUR, SUGAR,
COFFEE, MOLASSES,
OYSTERS, &c.,

ALWAYS IN ABUNDANCE.

A special invitation is hereby extended the people of Fayetteville to call and see us.

A. McIVER & SON.

March 26, 1891—tf

Valuable Office for Sale,

Also Three Shares of Factory Stock.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, made at May Term, 1891, in the cause of Wm. G. LeDuc, Receiver, &c., vs. R. S. Huske and others, the undersigned will offer for sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on June 8th, 1891, at 12 o'clock M., for cash, that valuable double office on Bow Street, at present occupied by J. B. Troy, Esq.

B. R. HUSKE, Commissioner.

At the same time and place, on same terms, I will offer for sale three shares of the Capital Stock of the Manchester Mills Manufacturing Company, held by the People's National Bank of Fayetteville as collateral security upon a certain note.

WM. G LEDUC, Receiver of People's National Bank of Fayetteville, N. C.
R. P. BUXTON, Att'y.
Fayetteville, N. C., May 6, 1891. ts

LAND SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power given by an order of the Superior Court made on the 30th day of April, 1891, in the Special Proceedings of A. A. McKethan, Jr., Executor of A. A. McKethan vs. Lovedy McKethan and others, the undersigned will offer for sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 8th day of June, 1891 at 12 o'clock M., the following lands. Terms one half cash, balance at six months with interest from day of sale at eight per cent. Title reserved till all purchase money is paid, viz: 100 acres of land on Cape Fear River and Wilmington Road, in two tracts, joining lands of Hon. G. M. Rose and M. Faulk; 50 acres in Mineral Spring swamp, joining Orrell and others.

100 acres on southern extension of Wilson Short-Cut Railroad about two miles from town.

235 acres in Rockfish Township, known as the Pearce land, about four miles from town.

An undivided one-sixth interest in the McKellar lands near Longstreet Church, in 71st Township.

A. A. McKETHAN, Jr.,
Executor of A. A. McKethan.

C. W. BROADFOOT, Attorney.
Fayetteville, N. C., May 6, 1891. ts

North Carolina---Cumberland County.

S. Younts, Son & Co. vs. B. L. Williams.

Notice of Execution Sale.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Mecklenburg County in the above-entitled action, I will, on Monday, the 1st day of June, 1891, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court-House door of Cumberland County, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which the said B. L. Williams has in the following described real estate, to wit: Lot No. 4, in the division of the lands of William L. Williams, deceased, beginning at the upper and last corner of lot No. 3, on the river bank, and runs thence with the line of No. 3 severing the corner S. 7½ E. 86 chains to the corner of lot No. 3, thence S. 55 W. 6 chains to a stake and pointers, a corner of lot No. 5, thence with the line of No. 5, N. 13 W. 90 chains to Little River, thence down the various courses of the river to the beginning, containing 89 acres more or less. See Book A of Records and Decrees in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County for fuller discription, &c.

J. B. SMITH,
Sheriff of Cumberland County.

May 7, 1891. 4tsd

Sunnyside Still to the Front

with NEW ROSES, NEW CHRYSANTHEMUMS NEW BEGONIAS and a select and well-grown stock of General Greenhouse and Bedding Plants Fine Ornamental Evergreens. *The Home Florist* for 1891 free to all.

JAMES M. LAMB
Fayetteville, N. C.

Feb'y 19, 1891—tf

CHAS. GLOVER,

AUCTIONEER

—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 5, 1891. tf

RICE STRAW

IN CAR LOTS.

A Full Stock of Heavy and

Fancy Groceries,

LOW TO CASH BUYERS.

R. W. HICKS,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

216 North Water St., Wilmington, N. C.

Feb'y 5, 1891.

CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMERS!

Steamer D. Murchison,

Capt. W. A. Robeson,

Leaves Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays.
Leaves Wilmington Tuesdays and Fridays.

Steamer A. P. HURT,

Capt. Irvin Robeson,

Leaves Fayetteville Tuesdays and Fridays.
Leaves Wilmington Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Steamer Cape Fear,

Capt. R. H. Tomlinson,

Leaves Fayetteville Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Leaves Wilmington Mondays and Thursdays.

☞ First Class Passenger and Freight accommodations on each of the three Steamers.

Through Bills of Lading to ALL Points.

Connects at Wilmington with the Clyde Steamship Company.

For Freight Rates and other information, apply to

W. S. COOK
Fayetteville, N. C.

T. D. LOVE,
Wilmington, N. C. Oct —1y

For Sale or Rent.

A rare opportunity is now offered to any one wishing to purchase a residence or to engage in the boarding or hotel business in the growing town of Maxton This is a handsome house and lot centrally located containing 9 rooms, besides dining-room and kitchen. For terms and other information address

J. S. McRAE,
Maxton, N. C.

March 5, 1891. tf